Sen. Ira I. Silverstein

### Filed: 4/7/2005

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1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1979
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1979 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"ARTICLE 1. FINDINGS
5	Section 1-5. Findings. The General Assembly finds as
6	follows:
7	(1) The increasing cost of medical malpractice insurance
8	results in increased financial burdens on physicians and
9	hospitals.
10	(2) The increasing cost of medical malpractice insurance in
11	Illinois is believed to have contributed to the reduction of
12	the availability of medical care in portions of the State and
13	is believed to have discouraged some medical students from
14	choosing Illinois as the place they will receive their medical
15	education and practice medicine.
16	(3) The public would benefit from making the services of
17	hospitals and physicians more available.
18	(4) In order to preserve the public health, safety, and
19	welfare of the people of Illinois, the current medical
20	malpractice situation requires reforms that enhance the
21	State's oversight of physicians and ability to discipline
22	physicians, that increase the State's oversight of medical
23	liability insurance carriers, that reduce the number of
24	nonmeritorious healing art malpractice actions, that encourage

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1 physicians to provide voluntary services at free medical 2 clinics, that encourage physicians and hospitals to continue 3 providing health care services in Illinois, and that encourage 4 physicians to practice in medical care shortage areas.

#### 5

#### ARTICLE 5. LITIGATION

6 Section 5-5. The Health Care Arbitration Act is amended by 7 changing Sections 8 and 9 as follows:

8

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

9 Sec. 8. Conditions. Every health care arbitration 10 agreement shall be subject to the following conditions:

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

(b) The agreement is a separate instrument complete in itself and not a part of any other contract or instrument <u>and</u> an executed copy of the agreement shall be provided to the patient or the patient's legal representative upon signing; and (c) The agreement may not limit, impair, or waive any

22 substantive rights or defenses of any party, including the 23 statute of limitations; and

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

(e) (Blank). As a part of the discharge planning process
the patient or, if appropriate, members of his family must be
given a copy of the health care arbitration agreement
previously executed by or for the patient and shall re-affirm

1 it. Failure to comply with this provision during the discharge 2 planning process shall void the health care arbitration 3 agreement. 4 (f) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act 5 of the 94th General Assembly apply to health care arbitration

6 <u>agreements executed on or after its effective date.</u>

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

9

- 8 (710 ILCS 15/9) (from Ch. 10, par. 209)
  - Sec. 9. Mandatory Provisions.

10 (a) Every health care arbitration agreement shall be11 clearly captioned "Health Care Arbitration Agreement".

(b) Every health care arbitration agreement in relation to health care services rendered during hospitalization shall specify the date of commencement of hospitalization. Every health care arbitration agreement in relation to health care services not rendered during hospitalization shall state the specific cause for which the services are provided.

18 (C) Every health care arbitration agreement may be 19 cancelled by any signatory (1) within 120 60 days of its 20 execution or within 30 + 60 days of the date of the patient's discharge from the hospital, whichever is later, as to an 21 agreement in relation to health care services rendered during 22 hospitalization, provided, that if executed other than at the 23 24 time of discharge of the patient from the hospital, the health 25 care arbitration agreement be reaffirmed at the time of the 26 discharge planning process in the same manner as provided for 27 in the execution of the original agreement; or (2) within 120 28 60 days of the date of its execution, or the last date of treatment by the health care provider, whichever is later, as 29 30 to an agreement in relation to health care services not rendered during hospitalization. Provided, that no health care 31 arbitration agreement shall be valid after  $\frac{4}{2}$  years from the 32 33 date of its execution. An employee of a hospital or health care

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1 provider who is not a signatory to an agreement may cancel such to himself until 30 2 days following agreement as his 3 notification that he is a party to a dispute or issue on which 4 arbitration has been demanded pursuant to such agreement. If 5 any person executing a health care arbitration agreement dies before the period of cancellation as outlined above, the 6 7 personal representative of the decedent shall have the right to 8 cancel the health care arbitration agreement within 60 days of 9 the date of his appointment as the legal representative of the decedent's estate. Provided, that if no legal representative is 10 appointed within 6 months of the death of said decedent 11  $\pm ho$ next of kin of such decedent shall have the right to cancel the 12 13 health care arbitration agreement within 8 months from the date of death. 14

15 (d) Every health care arbitration agreement shall contain 16 immediately above the signature lines, in upper case type in 17 printed letters of at least 3/16 inch height, a caption and 18 paragraphs as follows:

# 19"AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE HEALTH CARE20NEGLIGENCE CLAIMS21NOTICE TO PATIENT

22 YOU CANNOT BE REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO 23 RECEIVE TREATMENT. BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, YOUR RIGHT TO 24 TRIAL BY A JURY OR A JUDGE IN A COURT WILL BE BARRED AS TO 25 ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO INJURIES THAT MAY RESULT FROM 26 NEGLIGENCE DURING YOUR TREATMENT OR CARE, AND WILL BE 27 REPLACED BY AN ARBITRATION PROCEDURE.

THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE CANCELLED WITHIN <u>120</u> <del>60</del> DAYS OF
SIGNING OR <u>30</u> <del>60</del> DAYS AFTER YOUR HOSPITAL DISCHARGE,
<u>WHICHEVER IS LATER</u>, OR <u>120</u> <del>60</del> DAYS AFTER YOUR LAST MEDICAL
TREATMENT IN RELATION TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES NOT RENDERED
DURING HOSPITALIZATION.

33 THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT ANY CLAIMS WHICH MAY ARISE OUT34 OF YOUR HEALTH CARE WILL BE SUBMITTED TO A PANEL OF

ARBITRATORS, RATHER THAN TO A COURT FOR DETERMINATION. THIS
 AGREEMENT REQUIRES ALL PARTIES SIGNING IT TO ABIDE BY THE
 DECISION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL."

4 (e) <u>An</u> an executed copy of the AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE
5 HEALTH CARE CLAIMS and any reaffirmation of that agreement as
6 required by this Act shall be given to the patient <u>or the</u>
7 patient's legally authorized representative upon signing
8 during the time of the discharge planning process or at the
9 time of discharge.

10 (f) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act 11 of the 94th General Assembly apply to health care arbitration 12 agreements executed on or after its effective date.

13 (Source: P.A. 91-156, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 5-10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by reenacting and changing Sections 2-402, 2-622, 2-1107.1, 2-1109, 2-1701, 2-1702, and 8-2501, by changing Sections 2-1114, 2-1704, and 8-1901, and by adding Sections 2-1105.01, 2-1704.5, and 2-1721 as follows:

19

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

20 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 21 which has been held unconstitutional)

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

Persons or entities so named as respondents in discovery shall be required to respond to discovery by the plaintiff in the same manner as are defendants and may, on motion of the plaintiff, be added as defendants if the evidence discloses the existence of probable cause for such action. A person or entity named a respondent in discovery may upon his or her own motion be made a defendant in the action, in which case the provisions of this Section are no longer applicable to that person.

5 A copy of the complaint shall be served on each person or 6 entity named as a respondent in discovery.

7 Each respondent in discovery shall be paid expenses and8 fees as provided for witnesses.

A person or entity named as a respondent in discovery in 9 any civil action may be made a defendant in the same action at 10 any time within 6 months after being named as a respondent in 11 discovery, even though the time during which an action may 12 13 otherwise be initiated against him or her may have expired during such 6 month period. An extension from the original 14 15 6-month period for good cause may be granted only once for up to 90 days for (i) withdrawal of plaintiff's counsel or (ii) 16 good cause. Notwithstanding the limitations in this Section, 17 the court may grant additional reasonable extensions from this 18 6-month period for a failure or refusal on the part of the 19 20 respondent to comply with timely filed discovery.

21 <u>The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of</u> 22 <u>the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action pending on</u> 23 <u>or after its effective date.</u>

24 (Source: P.A. 86-483.)

25

(735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)

26 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 27 which has been held unconstitutional)

28

Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.

(a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise,
in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death by
reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice,
the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is
proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit, attached to the

1 original and all copies of the complaint, declaring one of the 2 following:

3 1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the 4 facts of the case with a health professional who the 5 affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii) 6 practices or has practiced within the last 5  $\frac{6}{5}$  years or 7 8 teaches or has taught within the last 5 + 6 years in the same area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the 9 particular action; and (iii) meets the expert witness 10 standards set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 11 Section 8-2501; is qualified by experience or demonstrated 12 competence in the subject of the case; that the reviewing 13 health professional has determined in a written report, 14 15 after a review of the medical record and other relevant material involved in the particular action that there is a 16 reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of such 17 action; and that the affiant has concluded on the basis of 18 19 the reviewing health professional's review and 20 consultation that there is a reasonable and meritorious 21 cause for filing of such action. A single written report must be filed to cover each defendant in the action. As to 22 defendants who are individuals, the If the affidavit is 23 filed as to a defendant who is a physician licensed to 24 25 treat human ailments without the use of drugs or medicines 26 and without operative surgery, a dentist, a podiatrist, a 27 psychologist, or a naprapath, The written report must be from a health professional licensed in the same profession, 28 29 with the same class of license, as the defendant. For 30 <u>written reports</u> <del>affidavits</del> filed as to all other 31 defendants, who are not individuals, the written report must be from a physician licensed to practice medicine in 32 all its branches who is qualified by experience with the 33 standard of care, methods, procedures and treatments 34

relevant to the allegations at issue in the case. In either 1 event, the written report affidavit must identify the 2 profession of the reviewing health professional. A copy of 3 the written report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and 4 5 the reasons for the reviewing health professional's determination that a reasonable and meritorious cause for 6 the filing of the action exists, must be attached to the 7 8 affidavit, but information which would identify the 9 reviewing health professional may be deleted from the copy so attached. The report must contain the affirmations set 10 forth in items (i) through (iii) of this paragraph 1. At 11 the first Supreme Court Rule 218 case management 12 conference, the plaintiff shall present to the court the 13 original signed health professional's report, along with 14 15 the health professional's current license number and state of licensure and curriculum vitae, for an in camera 16 inspection. The court shall verify whether the report and 17 affidavit comply with the requirements of this paragraph 1. 18 The court, in verifying whether the report and affidavit 19 20 comply with the requirements of this paragraph 1, shall determine whether the health professional preparing the 21 report is qualified and the determination shall be either 22 in writing or transcribed. If the court finds that the 23 report, the health professional's current license 24 information or curriculum vitae, or the affidavit is 25 deficient, the court may request from the plaintiff all 26 27 documents it deems necessary to make its decision and shall allow for a reasonable opportunity to provide any requested 28 29 documents and to amend that report or affidavit; provided, if the statute of limitations has tolled, the judge may 30 31 grant only one extension not exceeding 90 days. The court's verification as to whether the health professional 32 preparing the report is qualified shall be issued to all 33 parties and be made a part of the official record. The 34

original report, the health professional's current license 1 number and state of licensure and curriculum vitae, and any 2 documents requested by the court shall remain under seal 3 and part of the court record. Notwithstanding the other 4 5 provisions of this Section, the judge may disclose the name and address of the reviewing health professional upon a 6 showing of good cause by the defendant who in good faith 7 challenges the qualifications of the health professional 8 based on information available to the defendant. If the 9 information is disclosed at the trial level, then it shall 10 be confidential and it shall not be disclosed by the 11 defendant to a third party. 12

2. That the affiant was unable to obtain a consultation 13 required by paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations 14 15 would impair the action and the consultation required could not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of 16 limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this 17 paragraph, the affidavit certificate and written report 18 19 required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after 20 filing of the complaint. No additional 90-day the 21 extensions pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted, except where there has been a withdrawal of the plaintiff's 22 counsel. The defendant shall be excused from answering or 23 24 otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with an 25 affidavit and a report a certificate required by paragraph 26 1.

27 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to 28 29 Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required 30 to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such 31 records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the 32 affidavit certificate and written report required by 33 paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt 34

of the requested records. All defendants except those whose failure to comply with Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code is the basis for an affidavit under this paragraph shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with the <u>affidavit and report</u> ertificate required by paragraph 1.

7 (b) Where <u>an affidavit</u> a certificate and written report are 8 required pursuant to this Section a separate <u>affidavit</u> 9 <del>certificate</del> and written report shall be filed as to each 10 defendant who has been named in the complaint and shall be 11 filed as to each defendant named at a later time.

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

19 (d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of 20 failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the 21 attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the 22 medical record and other relevant materials involved in the 23 24 particular action, concluded that a reasonable health 25 professional would have informed the patient of the 26 consequences of the procedure.

(e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without 27 28 reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the 29 party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by 30 31 reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable 32 attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event 33 shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those 34

actually paid by the moving party, including the insurer, if any. In proceedings under this paragraph (e), the moving party shall have the right to depose and examine any and all reviewing health professionals who prepared reports used in conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section.

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6 (f) A reviewing health professional who in good faith 7 prepares a report used in conjunction with an affidavit 8 required by this Section shall have civil immunity from 9 liability which otherwise might result from the preparation of 10 such report.

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

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

(i) This amendatory Act of 1997 does not apply to or
affect any actions pending at the time of its effective date,
but applies to cases filed on or after its effective date.

21 (j) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
22 of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing
23 on or after its effective date.

24 (Source: P.A. 86-646; 90-579, eff. 5-1-98.)

25

(735 ILCS 5/2-1105.01 new)

26 Sec. 2-1105.01. Personal assets protected in healing art malpractice cases. In all cases, whether tort, contract, or 27 28 otherwise, in which the plaintiff seeks damages by reason of healing art malpractice, a health care professional who 29 maintains at least a minimum of \$1,000,000 in professional 30 liability insurance coverage to cover a claim against him or 31 32 her is entitled to an exemption of all of his or her assets from attachment, garnishment, or other form of forfeiture to 33

satisfy any judgment, decision, award, or verdict, unless such 1 healing art malpractice results from the health care 2 3 professional's willful and wanton misconduct. Corporate assets are subject to attachment for satisfaction of a judgment. For 4 the purposes of this Section, (i) "health care professional" 5 includes, without limitation, a physician, advanced practice 6 7 nurse, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, and physical therapist and (ii) "asset" includes, without limitation, any 8 asset, property (real or personal), interest, or other thing of 9 value, of any kind or character whatsoever that would otherwise 10 be subject to immediate execution to satisfy a judgment. 11

This Section shall not restrict, impair, or otherwise 12 affect the amount of damages that may be awarded to the 13 plaintiff or the amount of any judgment in favor of the 14 plaintiff. This Section shall not restrict, impair, or 15 otherwise affect the statutory and common law causes of action 16 a health care professional or the health care professional's 17 assignee has against the health care professional's insurer for 18 the insurer acting in bad faith or vexatiously and without 19 20 reasonable cause by failing to settle the action against the 21 health care professional within the health care professional's insurance policy limits. The plaintiff shall be required to 22 prove all the elements of any such cause of action. This 23 Section shall not reduce or limit the damages that otherwise 24 25 would have been recoverable in any such action.

26 <u>This Section applies to all causes of action pending on the</u> 27 <u>effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General</u> 28 <u>Assembly and to all causes of action filed on or after the</u> 29 <u>effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General</u> 30 <u>Assembly.</u>

31 (735 ILCS 5/2-1107.1) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1107.1)
32 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,
33 which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 2-1107.1. Jury instruction in tort actions. 1 (a) In all actions on account of bodily injury or death or 2 3 physical damage to property based on negligence, or product 4 liability based on strict tort liability, the court shall 5 instruct the jury in writing that the defendant shall be found not liable if the jury finds that the contributory fault of the 6 7 plaintiff is more than 50% of the proximate cause of the injury 8 or damage for which recovery is sought. (b) In all healing art malpractice actions, the court shall 9 10 instruct the jury in writing whether or not any award of compensatory damages will be taxable under federal or State 11 income tax law. 12 13 (c) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on 14

15 <u>or after its effective date.</u>

16 (Source: P.A. 84-1431.)

17 (735 ILCS 5/2-1109) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1109)

18 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 19 which has been held unconstitutional)

20

Sec. 2-1109. Itemized verdicts.

(a) In every case where damages for bodily injury or death 21 22 to the person are assessed by the jury the verdict shall be 23 itemized so as to reflect the monetary distribution, if any, 24 among economic loss and non-economic loss, if any, and, in 25 healing art medical malpractice cases, further itemized so as to reflect the distribution of economic loss by category, such 26 27 itemization of economic loss by category to include: (i) (a) 28 amounts intended to compensate for reasonable expenses which have been incurred, or which will be incurred, for necessary 29 30 medical, surgical, x-ray, dental, or other health or 31 rehabilitative services, drugs, and therapy; (ii) (b) amounts 32 intended to compensate for lost wages or loss of earning capacity; and (iii) (c) all other economic losses claimed by 33

the plaintiff or granted by the jury. Each category of economic loss shall be further itemized into amounts intended to compensate for losses which have been incurred prior to the verdict and amounts intended to compensate for <u>future</u> losses <del>which will be incurred in the future</del>.

6 (b) In all actions on account of bodily injury or death 7 based on negligence, including healing art malpractice 8 actions, the following terms have the following meanings:

9 <u>"Economic loss" or "economic damages" means all damages</u> 10 <u>that are tangible, such as damages for past and future medical</u> 11 <u>expenses, loss of income or earnings, and other property loss.</u> 12 "Non-economic loss" or "non-economic damages" means

13 <u>damages that are intangible, including, but not limited to,</u> 14 <u>damages for pain and suffering, disability, disfigurement, and</u> 15 <u>loss of society.</u>

16 <u>"Compensatory damages" or "actual damages" are the sum of</u>
17 <u>economic and non-economic damages.</u>

18 (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to create a
19 cause of action.

20 (d) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
21 of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on
22 or after its effective date.

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

24 (735 ILCS 5/2-1114) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1114)

25 Sec. 2-1114. Contingent fees for attorneys in medical 26 malpractice actions.

(a) In all medical malpractice actions the total contingent
 fee for plaintiff's attorney or attorneys shall not exceed the
 following amounts:

30 33 1/3% of the first \$150,000 of the sum recovered;
31 25% of the next \$850,000 of the sum recovered; and
32 20% of any amount recovered over \$1,000,000 of the sum
33 recovered.

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1 (b) For purposes of determining any lump sum contingent 2 fee, any future damages recoverable by the plaintiff in 3 periodic installments shall be reduced to a lump sum value.

4 (c) The court may review contingent fee agreements for 5 fairness. In special circumstances, where an attorney performs 6 extraordinary services involving more than usual participation 7 in time and effort the attorney may apply to the court for 8 approval of additional compensation. <u>Any application for</u> 9 <u>additional compensation and the court's decision on additional</u> 10 <u>compensation shall be made part of the record.</u>

(d) As used in this Section, "contingent fee basis" includes any fee arrangement under which the compensation is to be determined in whole or in part on the result obtained.

14 (e) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act 15 of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on 16 or after its effective date.

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

18 (735 ILCS 5/2-1701) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1701)

Sec. 2-1701. Application. <u>In</u> Subject to the provisions of Section 2-1705, in all medical malpractice actions the provisions of this Act shall be applicable. (Source: P.A. 84-7.)

23 (735 ILCS 5/2-1702) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1702) 24 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, which has been held unconstitutional) 25 26 Sec. 2-1702. Economic/Non-Economic Loss. As used in this Part, "economic loss" and "non-economic loss" have the same 27 meanings as in subsection (b) of Section 2-1109. + 28 29 (a) "Economic loss" means all pecuniary harm for which 30 damages are recoverable.

31 (b) "Non-economic loss" means loss of consortium and all 32 nonpecuniary harm for which damages are recoverable,

including, without limitation, damages for pain and suffering,
 inconvenience, disfigurement, and physical impairment.

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

4 (735 ILCS 5/2-1704) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1704) Sec. 2-1704. Healing art malpractice Medical Malpractice 5 Action. As used in this Code Part, "healing art medical 6 7 malpractice action" means any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries 8 9 or death by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice including but not limited to medical, hospital, 10 nursing, dental, or podiatric malpractice. The term "healing 11 12 art" shall not include care and treatment by spiritual means 13 through prayer in accord with the tenets and practices of a 14 recognized church or religious denomination.

16

15

(735 ILCS 5/2-1704.5 new)

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

17Sec. 2-1704.5. Guaranteed payment of future medical18expenses.

19 (a) Either party in a medical malpractice action may elect to have the payment of the plaintiff's future medical expenses 20 and costs of life care determined under this Section. The 21 election must be made not less than 60 days before commencement 22 23 of a trial involving issues of damages for such future medical 24 and life care. If found liable for damages for a plaintiff's future medical and life care, the defendant shall compensate 25 26 the plaintiff for such expenses and costs by purchasing an 27 annuity as described in this Section that will pay for these costs and expenses for as long as the plaintiff needs medical 28 29 and life care.

30 (b) If a defendant in a medical malpractice action is found 31 liable for the plaintiff's future medical expenses and costs of 32 care, the trier of fact, in addition to other appropriate

findings, shall make the following findings based on evidence 1 2 presented at trial: 3 (1) the current year annual cost of any future medical, custodial, or life care required by the plaintiff 4 5 (including the cost of medical treatment, equipment, supplies and medication, home nursing care, and 6 7 institutional or facility care) as described in the plaintiff's life care plan determined to be acceptable by 8 the trier of fact; and 9 (2) the annual composite rate of inflation that should 10 be applied to the costs specified in item (1). 11 Based upon evidence presented at trial, the trier of fact may 12 also vary the amount of future costs under this Section from 13 year to year to account for different annual expenditures, 14 including the immediate medical and life care needs of the 15 plaintiff. If the trier of fact determines that the plaintiff 16 will need future medical and life care for less than the 17 plaintiff's entire life, the trier of fact shall specify the 18 number of years such care will be needed, but in no event shall 19 20 the payments required under this Section be required for a 21 period in excess of the plaintiff's life. 22 (c) When an election is made to pay for future medical and life care costs by purchasing an annuity, the circuit court 23 24 shall enter a judgment ordering that such future costs be paid 25 through the use of an annuity purchased by or on behalf of the 26 defendant from a company that has itself, or is irrevocably supported financially by a company that has, at least 2 of the 27 28 following 4 ratings: "A+ X" or higher from A.M. Best Company; 29 "AA-" or higher from Standard & Poor's; "Aa3" or higher from Moody's; and "AA-" or higher from Fitch. The judgment shall 30 specify the recipient of the payments, the dollar amount of the 31 payments, the interval between payments, and the number of 32 33 payments or the period of time over which payments shall be made if the trier of fact determines that such costs will be 34

incurred for less than the plaintiff's entire life. Such payments shall only be subject to modification with leave of court pursuant to subsection (d).

(d) A plaintiff receiving future payments by means of an
annuity under this Section may seek leave of court to assign or
otherwise transfer the right to receive such payments in
exchange for a negotiated lump sum value of the remaining
future payments or any portion of the remaining future payments
under the annuity to address an unanticipated financial
hardship under such terms as approved by the court.

11 (e) In determining contingent attorneys' fees under 12 Section 2-1114 of this Code, the sum recovered shall be 13 determined on the basis of the future value of the annuity 14 purchased in accordance with this Section.

(f) This Section applies to causes of action accruing on or
 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th
 General Assembly.

18 (735 ILCS 5/2-1721 new)

19 <u>Sec. 2-1721. Hospitals; apparent or ostensible agency.</u>

20 <u>(a) A hospital shall not be liable for the conduct of a</u> 21 <u>non-employee member of its medical staff under any claim based</u> 22 <u>upon apparent or ostensible agency as a matter of law,</u> 23 <u>provided:</u>

(1) the patient was unconscious or unaware of his or her surroundings upon arrival at the hospital and the patient's legal representative was not present at the time to be informed that the non-employee member of its medical staff was not an agent or employee of the hospital; or

29 (2) the specific member of the hospital's medical staff
30 personally informed the patient, or his or her legal
31 representative, if present, before rendering treatment
32 that he or she was not an agent or employee of the
33 hospital.

1	(b) A hospital shall not be liable for the conduct of a
2	non-employee member of its medical staff under any claim based
3	upon apparent or ostensible agency, provided:
4	(1) the following disclosure is provided to the patient
5	prior to the provision of the care in question in a
6	separate document, complete in itself and not part of any
7	other contract or instrument, which shall contain in upper
8	case type in printed letters of at least 3/16 inch height a
9	caption and statement as follows:
10	"NOTICE OF STATUS OF TREATING PHYSICIANS
11	SOME PHYSICIANS WHO WILL TREAT YOU AT THIS HOSPITAL MAY NOT
12	BE EMPLOYEES OF THE HOSPITAL AND THE HOSPITAL IS NOT
13	RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CONDUCT OF ANY NON-EMPLOYEE PHYSICIANS
14	ON THE BASIS THAT THEY ARE HOSPITAL AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES";
15	and
16	(2) if the patient is asked to sign the disclosure, the
17	disclosure shall contain immediately above the signature
18	lines, in upper case bold type printed letters of at least
19	3/16 inch height, a statement that the patient cannot be
20	required to sign the disclosure in order to receive
21	treatment; and
22	(3) the patient was not required to sign the disclosure
23	in order to receive treatment; and
24	(4) such disclosure is provided in a reasonable and
25	meaningful manner. In determining if a disclosure
26	satisfies the requirements of this item (4), the trier of
27	fact shall consider only the following factors:
28	(A) Whether the patient knowingly and voluntarily
29	signed the disclosure.
30	(B) Whether the hospital provided an opportunity
31	for the patient to ask questions.
32	(C) Whether the patient's questions about this

1	disclosure were answered and the contents of the
2	answers.
3	(D) Whether such disclosure was provided orally
4	and in writing.
5	(E) Whether a reasonable person under the
6	circumstances should have understood the disclosure,
7	taking into account any and all representations made by
8	or on behalf of the hospital.
9	As used in this subsection (b), "patient" refers to the
10	patient or any legal representative of the patient.
11	(c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as imposing
12	an obligation on a hospital to provide any particular health
13	care service, treatment, or procedure to a patient.
14	(d) Nothing in this Section precludes any other defense to
15	a claim of apparent or ostensible agency.
16	(e) This Section applies to causes of action accruing on or
17	after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th
18	General Assembly.
19	(735 ILCS 5/8-1901) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1901)
20	Sec. 8-1901. Admission of liability - Effect.
21	(a) The providing of, or payment for, medical, surgical,
22	hospital, or rehabilitation services, facilities, or equipment
23	by or on behalf of any person, or the offer to provide, or pay
24	for, any one or more of the foregoing, shall not be construed
25	as an admission of any liability by such person or persons.
26	Testimony, writings, records, reports or information with
27	respect to the foregoing shall not be admissible in evidence as
28	an admission of any liability in any action of any kind in any
29	court or before any commission, administrative agency, or other
30	tribunal in this State, except at the instance of the person or
31	persons so making any such provision, payment or offer.
32	(b) Any expression of grief, apology, or explanation

33 provided by a health care provider, including, but not limited

to, a statement that the health care provider is "sorry" for 1 the outcome to a patient, the patient's family, or the 2 3 patient's legal representative about an inadequate or 4 unanticipated treatment or care outcome that is provided within 5 72 hours of when the provider knew or should have known of the potential cause of such outcome shall not be admissible as 6 7 evidence in any action of any kind in any court or before any tribunal, board, agency, or person. The disclosure of any such 8 information, whether proper, or improper, shall not waive or 9 10 have any effect upon its confidentiality or inadmissibility. As used in this Section, a "health care provider" is any hospital, 11 nursing home or other facility, or employee or agent thereof, a 12 physician, or other licensed health care professional. Nothing 13 in this Section precludes the discovery or admissibility of any 14 other facts regarding the patient's treatment or outcome as 15 16 otherwise permitted by law. (c) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act 17 of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing 18

18 <u>of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action acci 19 <u>on or after its effective date.</u></u>

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

21

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

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

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

30 (a) Whether the witness is board certified or board
 31 eligible, or has completed a residency, in the same or
 32 substantially similar medical specialties as the defendant and
 33 is otherwise qualified by significant experience with the

1 <u>standard of care, methods, procedures, and treatments relevant</u>
2 <u>to the allegations against the defendant</u> Relationship of the
3 <u>medical specialties of the witness to the medical problem or</u>
4 <u>problems and the type of treatment administered in the case</u>;

5 (b) Whether the witness has devoted a <u>majority</u> substantial 6 portion of his or her <u>work</u> time to the practice of medicine, 7 teaching or University based research in relation to the 8 medical care and type of treatment at issue which gave rise to 9 the medical problem of which the plaintiff complains;

10 (c) whether the witness is licensed in the same profession 11 with the same class of license as the defendant <u>if the</u> 12 <u>defendant is an individual</u>; and

13 (d) whether, in the case against a nonspecialist, the 14 witness can demonstrate a sufficient familiarity with the 15 standard of care practiced in this State.

16 An expert shall provide evidence of active practice, teaching, or engaging in university-based research. If 17 retired, an expert must provide evidence of attendance and 18 completion of continuing education courses for 3 years previous 19 to giving testimony. An expert who has not actively practiced, 20 21 taught, or been engaged in university-based research, or any 22 combination thereof, during the preceding 5 years may not be 23 qualified as an expert witness.

24 <u>The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of</u> 25 <u>the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on or</u> 26 <u>after its effective date.</u>

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27 (Source: P.A. 84-7.)
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28	(735 ILCS 5/2-1705 rep.)	(from Ch. 110, par. 2-1705)
29	(735 ILCS 5/2-1706 rep.)	(from Ch. 110, par. 2-1706)
30	(735 ILCS 5/2-1707 rep.)	(from Ch. 110, par. 2-1707)
31	(735 ILCS 5/2-1708 rep.)	(from Ch. 110, par. 2-1708)
32	(735 ILCS 5/2-1709 rep.)	(from Ch. 110, par. 2-1709)
33	(735 ILCS 5/2-1710 rep.)	(from Ch. 110, par. 2-1710)

1	(735 ILCS 5/2-1711 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1711)
2	(735 ILCS 5/2-1712 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1712)
3	(735 ILCS 5/2-1713 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1713)
4	(735 ILCS 5/2-1714 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1714)
5	(735 ILCS 5/2-1715 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1715)
6	(735 ILCS 5/2-1716 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1716)
7	(735 ILCS 5/2-1717 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1717)
8	(735 ILCS 5/2-1718 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1718)
9	(735 ILCS 5/2-1719 rep.) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1719)
10	Section 5-15. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
11	repealing Sections 2-1705, 2-1706, 2-1707, 2-1708, 2-1709,
12	2-1710, 2-1711, 2-1712, 2-1713, 2-1714, 2-1715, 2-1716,
13	2-1717, 2-1718, and 2-1719.

Section 5-20. The Good Samaritan Act is amended by changing Sections 25 and 30 as follows:

16 (74

(745 ILCS 49/25)

Sec. 25. Physicians; exemption from civil liability for 17 18 emergency care. Any person licensed under the Medical Practice 19 Act of 1987 or any person licensed to practice the treatment of 20 human ailments in any other state or territory of the United States who, in good faith, provides emergency care without fee 21 to a person, shall not, as a result of his or her acts or 22 23 omissions, except willful or wanton misconduct on the part of 24 the person, in providing the care, be liable for civil damages. This good faith immunity applies to physicians licensed to 25 practice medicine in all its branches, including retired 26 27 physicians providing care without fee to a person pursuant to 28 an emergency department on call list.

29 <u>The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of</u> 30 <u>the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action accruing on</u> 31 <u>or after its effective date.</u>

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

(745 ILCS 49/30)

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

4 (a) A person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, a person licensed to practice the treatment of human 5 ailments in any other state or territory of the United States, 6 7 or a health care professional, including but not limited to an advanced practice nurse, retired physician, physician 8 assistant, nurse, pharmacist, physical therapist, podiatrist, 9 10 or social worker licensed in this State or any other state or territory of the United States, who, in good faith, provides 11 medical treatment, diagnosis, or advice as a part of the 12 13 services of an established free medical clinic providing care\_ 14 including but not limited to home visits, without charge to medically indigent patients which is limited to care that does 15 not require the services of a licensed hospital or ambulatory 16 17 surgical treatment center and who receives no fee or compensation from that source shall not be liable for civil 18 19 damages as a result of his or her acts or omissions in 20 providing that medical treatment, except for willful or wanton 21 misconduct.

22 (b) For purposes of this Section, a "free medical clinic" 23 is an organized community based program providing medical care 24 without charge to individuals <del>unable to pay for it</del>, at which 25 the care provided does not include <del>the use of general</del> 26 <del>anesthesia or require</del> an overnight stay in a health-care 27 facility.

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this Section do not
apply to a particular case unless the free medical clinic has
posted in a conspicuous place on its premises an explanation of
the exemption from civil liability provided herein.

32 (d) The immunity from civil damages provided under
 33 subsection (a) also applies to physicians, <u>retired physicians</u>,

hospitals, and other health care providers that provide further medical treatment, diagnosis, or advice, including but not limited to hospitalization, office visits, and home visits, to a patient upon referral from an established free medical clinic without fee or compensation.

(d-5) A free medical clinic may receive reimbursement from 6 7 the Illinois Department of Public Aid, provided any 8 reimbursements shall be used only to pay overhead expenses of operating the free medical clinic and may not be used, in whole 9 or in part, to provide a fee or other compensation to any 10 person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any 11 other health care professional who is receiving an exemption 12 13 under this Section. Any health care professional receiving an exemption under this Section may not receive any fee or other 14 15 compensation in connection with any services provided to, or any ownership interest in, the clinic. Medical care shall not 16 include an overnight stay in a health care facility. 17

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

23 (f) Any voluntary contribution collected for providing 24 care at a free medical clinic shall be used only to pay 25 overhead expenses of operating the clinic. No portion of any 26 moneys collected shall be used to provide a fee or other 27 compensation to any person licensed under Medical Practice Act 28 of 1987.

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

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

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ARTICLE 10. INSURANCE REGULATION

Section 10-1. Short title. This Article 10 may be cited as
 the Sorry Works! Pilot Program Act, and references in this
 Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 10-5. Sorry Works! pilot program. The Sorry Works! 4 pilot program is established. During the first year of the 5 6 program's operation, participation in the program shall be open 7 to one hospital. Hospitals may participate only with the approval of the hospital administration and the hospital's 8 organized medical staff. During the second year of the 9 10 program's operation, participation in the program shall be open to one additional hospital. 11

12 The first participating hospital selected by the committee 13 established under Section 10-10 shall be located in a county 14 with a population greater than 200,000 that is contiguous with 15 the Mississippi River.

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

30 If the committee determines that the total costs of cases 31 handled under the Sorry Works! protocol by a hospital 32 participating in the program exceed the total costs that would

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

13

Section 10-10. Establishment of committee.

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

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

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

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

31 (c) The committee shall communicate with hospitals,
 32 physicians, and insurers that are interested in participating
 33 in the program. The committee shall make final decisions as to

1 which applicants are accepted for the program.

2 (d) The committee shall report to the Governor and the3 General Assembly annually.

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

5 (f) Committee members shall receive no compensation for the 6 performance of their duties as members, but each member shall 7 be paid necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of 8 those duties.

9 Section 10-15. Termination of program.

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

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

Section 10-905. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

17 (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42)

18 Sec. 2. Open meetings.

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

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

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

31 (1) The appointment, employment, compensation,

discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific 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 legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity.

7 (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public
8 body and its employees or their representatives, or
9 deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more
10 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 ofproperty owned by the public body.

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

32 (8) Security procedures and the use of personnel and
 33 equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a
 34 reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees,

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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 5 individual students.

(11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or 6 on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and 7 8 is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or 9 imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be 10 recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed 11 12 meeting.

(12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of 13 claims as provided in the Local Governmental and 14 15 Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be 16 prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or 17 18 risk management information, records, data, advice or 19 communications from or with respect to any insurer of the 20 public body or any intergovernmental risk management 21 association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member. 22

(13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in 23 24 the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing 25 26 practices and creating a commission or administrative 27 agency for their enforcement.

(14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of 28 29 undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or 30 future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public 31 body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.

ethics or performance Professional 32 (15)when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a 33 licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the 34

advisory body's field of competence.

2 (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or 3 professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of 4 a statewide association of which the public body is a 5 member.

6 (17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or 7 formal peer review of physicians or other health care 8 professionals for a hospital, or other institution 9 providing medical care, that is operated by the public 10 body.

11 (18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner 12 Review Board.

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

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

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

23 (22) Deliberations for decisions of the State
 24 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.

31 (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility 32 resident sexual assault and death review team or the 33 Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault 34 and Death Review Teams Executive Council under the

Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.

3 (25) The establishment of reserves administration, adjudication, or settlement of claims as provided in 4 Article XLV of the Illinois Insurance Code if otherwise the 5 disposition of a claim or potential claim might be 6 7 prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or 8 communications from or with respect to any self-insurance 9 trust administration or adjudication of any claim, or 10 11 insurer created by the public body.

12 (d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

"Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose relationship with the public body constitutes an 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 17 18 Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign 19 20 power of this State. The term "public office" shall include 21 members of the public body, but it shall not include organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether 22 23 established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to assist the body in the conduct of its business. 24

25 "Quasi-adjudicative body" means an administrative body 26 charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct 27 hearings. receive evidence or testimony and make 28 determinations based thereon, but does not include local 29 electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition 30 challenges.

31 (e) Final action. No final action may be taken at a closed 32 meeting. Final action shall be preceded by a public recital of 33 the nature of the matter being considered and other information 34 that will inform the public of the business being conducted.

(Source: P.A. 93-57, eff. 7-1-03; 93-79, eff. 7-2-03; 93-422,
 eff. 8-5-03; 93-577, eff. 8-21-03; revised 9-8-03)

3 Section 10-910. The State Finance Act is amended by adding 4 Section 5.640 as follows:

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(30 ILCS 105/5.640 new)

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

Section 10-915. The Counties Code is amended by changing
Section 5-1005 and by adding Division 6-34 as follows:

9 (55 ILCS 5/5-1005) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1005)

Sec. 5-1005. Powers. Each county shall have power:

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

15 2. To sell and convey or lease any real or personal estate16 owned by the county.

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

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

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

6. To cause to be erected, or otherwise provided, suitable buildings for, and maintain a county hospital and necessary branch hospitals and/or a county sheltered care home or county nursing home for the care of such sick, chronically ill or

1 infirm persons as may by law be proper charges upon the county, or upon other governmental units, and to provide for the 2 3 management of the same. The county board may establish rates to 4 be paid by persons seeking care and treatment in such hospital 5 or home in accordance with their financial ability to meet such charges, either personally or through a hospital plan or 6 7 hospital insurance, and the rates to be paid by governmental 8 units, including the State, for the care of sick, chronically ill or infirm persons admitted therein upon the request of such 9 10 governmental units. Any hospital maintained by a county under this Section is authorized to provide any service and enter 11 into any contract or other arrangement not prohibited for a 12 hospital that is licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, 13 14 incorporated under the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act, 15 and exempt from taxation under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code. 16

17 7. To contribute such sums of money toward erecting, 18 building, maintaining, and supporting any non-sectarian public 19 hospital located within its limits as the county board of the 20 county shall deem proper.

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

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

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

32 11. To take all necessary measures to prevent forest fires 33 and encourage the maintenance and planting of trees and the 34 preservation of forests.

12. To authorize the closing on Saturday mornings of all 1 offices of all county officers at the county seat of each 2 3 county, and to otherwise regulate and fix the days and the 4 hours of opening and closing of such offices, except when the 5 days and the hours of opening and closing of the office of any county officer are otherwise fixed by law; but the power herein 6 7 conferred shall not apply to the office of State's Attorney and 8 the offices of judges and clerks of courts and, in counties of 500,000 or more population, the offices of county clerk. 9

10 13. To provide for the conservation, preservation and 11 propagation of insectivorous birds through the expenditure of 12 funds provided for such purpose.

13 14. To appropriate funds from the county treasury and 14 expend the same for care and treatment of tuberculosis 15 residents.

16 15. In counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants, to 17 take all necessary or proper steps for the extermination of 18 mosquitoes, flies or other insects within the county.

19 16. To install an adequate system of accounts and financial 20 records in the offices and divisions of the county, suitable to 21 the needs of the office and in accordance with generally 22 accepted principles of accounting for governmental bodies, 23 which system may include such reports as the county board may 24 determine.

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

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

area. Personnel employed to provide such police protection 1 2 shall be conservators of the peace within such park or 3 recreational area and shall have power to make arrests on view 4 of the offense or upon warrants for violation of any of the 5 ordinances governing such park or recreational area or for any breach of the peace in the same manner as the police in 6 7 municipalities organized and existing under the general laws of 8 the State. All such real property outside the county shall be contiguous to the county and within the boundaries of the State 9 10 of Illinois.

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11 19. To appropriate funds from the county treasury to be 12 used to provide supportive social services designed to prevent 13 the unnecessary institutionalization of elderly residents, or, 14 for operation of, and equipment for, senior citizen centers 15 providing social services to elderly residents.

20. To appropriate funds from the county treasury and loan 16 such funds to a county water commission created under the 17 18 "Water Commission Act", approved June 30, 1984, as now or 19 hereafter amended, in such amounts and upon such terms as the 20 county may determine or the county and the commission may 21 agree. The county shall not under any circumstances be obligated to make such loans. The county shall not be required 22 23 to charge interest on any such loans.

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

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1 established jointly by more than one county, in accordance with 2 an agreement between the participating counties, if at least 3 one of the participating counties has a population of 200,000 4 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census.

5 All contracts for the purchase of coal under this Section 6 shall be subject to the provisions of "An Act concerning the 7 use of Illinois mined coal in certain plants and institutions", 8 filed July 13, 1937, as amended.

9 (Source: P.A. 86-962; 86-1028.)

10 (55 ILCS 5/Div. 6-34 heading new)

11 Division 6-34. Funding for health care financing programs

12 (55 ILCS 5/6-34001 new)

13 Sec. 6-34001. Authorization. The county board of any county with a population of 200,000 or more according to the most 14 recent federal decennial census (and a county with a population 15 of less than 200,000 according to the most recent federal 16 decennial census if that county is participating in a single 17 18 trust program with one or more other counties in accordance 19 with the requirements of paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of this Code) may, upon finding such action necessary for 20 protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, incur an 21 indebtedness by the establishment of lines or letters of credit 22 23 or issue general obligation or revenue bonds for the purpose of 24 ensuring the availability of and improving hospital, medical, and health services as authorized under paragraph (21) of 25 Section 5-1005 of this Code. 26

(55 ILCS 5/6-34002 new)
 Sec. 6-34002. Bonds. The bonds authorized in Section
 6-34001 shall be issued in such denominations, be for such term
 or terms, and bear interest at such rate as may be specified in

31 the resolution of the county board authorizing the issuance of

#### 1 those bonds.

2 Section 10-920. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by 3 adding Article XLV as follows:

Article XLV. COUNTY RISK RETENTION ARRANGEMENTS

(215 ILCS 5/Art. XLV heading new) 4

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FOR THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE

7 (215 ILCS 5/1501 new)

Sec. 1501. Scope of Article. This Article applies only to 8 trusts sponsored by counties and organized under this Article 9 to provide medical malpractice insurance authorized under 10 paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for 11 physicians and health care professionals providing medical 12 care and health care within the county's limits. In the case of 13 a single trust sponsored and organized by more than one county 14 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (21) of 15 Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code, the powers and duties of a 16 county under this Article shall be exercised jointly by the 17 18 counties participating in the trust program in accordance with 19 the agreement between the counties.

	20	(215	ILCS	5/1502	new)
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21 Se	ec. 1	502.	Definitions.	As	used	in	this	Article:
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22		"Risk	retention	trust"	or	"trust"	means	а	risk	retention
23	trus	t crea	ted under	this Art	cicl	e.				

24 "Trust sponsor" means a county that has created a risk 25 retention trust.

"Pool retention fund" means a separate fund maintained for 26 payment of first dollar claims, up to a specified amount per 27 claim ("specific retention") and up to an aggregate amount for 28 a 12-month period ("aggregate retention"). 29 "Contingency reserve fund" means a separate fund 30

1 <u>maintained for payment of claims in excess of the pool</u> 2 <u>retention fund amount.</u> 3 <u>"Coverage grant" means the document describing specific</u>

3 <u>"Coverage grant" means the document describing specific</u> 4 <u>coverages and terms of coverage that are provided by a risk</u> 5 <u>retention trust created under this Article.</u>

- 6 <u>"Licensed service company" means an entity licensed by the</u> 7 <u>Department to perform claims adjusting, loss control, and data</u> 8 <u>processing.</u>
- 9 (215 ILCS 5/1503 new)

10 <u>Sec. 1503. Name. The corporate name of any risk retention</u> 11 <u>trust shall not be the same as or deceptively similar to the</u> 12 <u>name of any domestic insurance company or of any foreign or</u> 13 <u>alien insurance company authorized to transact business in this</u> 14 <u>State.</u>

15 (215 ILCS 5/1504 new)

# Sec. 1504. Principal office place of business. The principal office of any risk retention trust shall be located in this State.

19 (215 ILCS 5/1505 new)

### 20 <u>Sec. 1505. Creation.</u>

(1) Any county with a population of 200,000 or more 21 22 according to the most recent federal decennial census may 23 create a risk retention trust for the pooling of risks to provide professional liability coverage authorized under 24 paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code for its 25 26 physicians and health care professionals providing medical care and related health care within the county's limits. A 27 28 single risk retention trust may also be created jointly by more than one county in accordance with the requirements of 29 paragraph (21) of Section 5-1005 of the Counties Code. A trust 30 shall be administered by at least 3 trustees who may be 31

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

1 (2) A physician or health care professional accepted for 2 trust membership and participating in the trust is liable for 3 payment to the trust of the amount of his or her annual premium 4 contribution and his or her annual predetermined contingency 5 reserve fund contribution.

6

(215 ILCS 5/1507 new)

7 Sec. 1507. Coverage grants; payment of claims. (1) A risk retention trust may not issue coverage grants 8 until it has established a contingency reserve fund in an 9 10 amount deemed appropriate by the trust and filed with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. A risk 11 retention trust must have and at all times maintain a pool 12 retention fund or a line or letter of credit at least equal to 13 14 its unpaid liabilities as determined by an independent actuary. (2) Every coverage grant issued or delivered in this State 15 by a risk retention trust shall provide for the extent of the 16 liability of trust members to the extent that funds are needed 17 to pay a member's share of the depleted contingency reserve 18 19 fund needed to maintain the reserves required by this Section. 20 (3) All claims shall be paid first from the pool retention 21 fund. If that fund becomes depleted, any additional claims

shall be paid from the contingency reserve fund.

23 (215 ILCS 5/1508 new)

24 <u>Sec. 1508. Applicable Illinois Insurance Code provisions.</u> 25 <u>Other than this Article, only Sections 155.19, 155.20, and</u> 26 <u>155.25 and subsections (a) through (c) of Section 155.18 of</u> 27 <u>this Code shall apply to county risk retention trusts. The</u> 28 <u>Secretary shall advise the county board of any determinations</u> 29 made pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 155.18 of this Code.

30 (215 ILCS 5/1509 new)

31 Sec. 1509. Authorized investments. In addition to other

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

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

Section 10-925. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Sections 155.18, 155.19, 402, and 1204 and by adding Section 155.18a as follows:

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

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

32

(b) The following standards shall apply to the making and

1 use of rates pertaining to all classes of medical liability 2 insurance:

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

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

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

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

31 (4) Risks may be grouped by classifications for the
32 establishment of rates and minimum premiums.
33 Classification rates may be modified to produce rates for
34 individual risks in accordance with rating plans which

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

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

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

(2) 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 <u>Secretary Director</u>.

(3) It shall be certified in such filing by an officer
of the company and a qualified actuary that the company's
rates are based on sound actuarial principles and are not
inconsistent with the company's experience.

30 (d) If, after an administrative a hearing pursuant to
 31 subsection (c) of Section 401 of this Code, the Secretary
 32 Director finds:

(1) that any rate, rating plan or rating system
 violates the provisions of this Section applicable to it,

he <u>shall</u> may issue an order to the company which has been the subject of the hearing specifying in what respects such violation exists and <u>may prohibit</u> stating when, within a <del>reasonable period of time,</del> the further use of such rate or rating system by such company in contracts of insurance <del>made thereafter shall be prohibited;</del>

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

12 <u>(A) Suspend</u> suspend or revoke, in whole or in part, 13 the certificate of authority of such company with 14 respect to the class of insurance which has been the 15 subject of the hearing.

16(B) Impose a penalty of up to \$1,000 against the17company for each violation. Each day during which a18violation occurs constitutes a separate violation.

(e) Every company writing medical liability insurance in 19 this State shall offer to each of its medical liability 20 21 insureds the option to make premium payments in at least 22 quarterly installments as prescribed by and filed with the Secretary. This offer shall be included in the initial offer or 23 in the first policy renewal occurring after the effective date 24 25 of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but no 26 earlier than January 1, 2006.

27 (f) Every company writing medical liability insurance is 28 encouraged, but not required, to offer the opportunity for 29 participation in a plan offering deductibles to its medical 30 liability insureds. Any plan to offer deductibles shall be 31 filed with the Department of Financial and Professional 32 Regulation.

33 (g) Medical liability insurers are encouraged, but not
 34 required, to offer the opportunity for participation in a plan

1 providing premium discounts for participation in risk 2 management activities to its medical liability insureds. Any

## 3 such plan shall be filed with the Department.

- 4 (Source: P.A. 79-1434.)
- 5

(215 ILCS 5/155.18a new)

Sec. 155.18a. Professional Liability Insurance Resource 6 7 Center. The Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation shall establish a Professional Liability Insurance Resource 8 9 Center on the World Wide Web containing the names and telephone 10 numbers of all licensed companies providing medical liability insurance and producers who sell medical liability insurance. 11 Each company and producer shall submit the information to the 12 13 Department on or before September 30 of each year in order to 14 be listed on the website. The Department is under no obligation to list a company or producer on the website. Hyperlinks to 15 company websites shall be included, if available. The 16 17 publication of the information on the Department's website shall commence on January 1, 2006. The Department shall update 18 the information on the Professional Liability Insurance 19 20 Resource Center at least annually.

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

Sec. 155.19. All claims filed after December 31, 1976 with 22 23 any insurer and all suits filed after December 31, 1976 in any 24 court in this State, alleging liability on the part of any 25 physician, hospital or other health care provider for medically 26 related injuries, shall be reported to the Secretary of 27 Financial and Professional Regulation Director of Insurance in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be 28 29 prescribed by the Secretary Director. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any insurer, stop loss 30 31 insurer, captive insurer, risk retention group, county risk retention trust, religious or charitable risk pooling trust, 32

surplus line insurer, or other entity authorized or permitted 1 by law to provide medical liability insurance in this State 2 3 shall report to the Secretary, in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary, all 4 5 claims filed after December 31, 2005 and all suits filed after December 31, 2005 in any court in this State alleging liability 6 7 on the part of any physician, hospital, or health care provider for medically-related injuries. Each clerk of the circuit court 8 shall provide to the Secretary such information as the 9 10 Secretary may deem necessary to verify the accuracy and completeness of reports made to the Secretary under this 11 Section. The Secretary Director shall maintain complete and 12 accurate records of all such claims and suits including their 13 nature, amount, disposition and other information as he may 14 15 deem useful or desirable in observing and reporting on health 16 care provider liability trends in this State. The Secretary 17 <del>Director</del> shall release to appropriate disciplinary and licensing agencies any such data or information which may 18 19 assist such agencies in improving the quality of health care or 20 which may be useful to such agencies for the purpose of 21 professional discipline.

22 With due regard for appropriate maintenance of the 23 confidentiality thereof, the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> <u>shall</u> may 24 release, on an annual basis, from time to time to the Governor, 25 the General Assembly and the general public statistical reports 26 based on such data and information.

27 If the Secretary finds that any entity required to report 28 information in its possession under this Section has violated 29 any provision of this Section by filing late, incomplete, or 30 inaccurate reports, the Secretary may fine the entity up to 31 \$1,000 for each offense. Each day during which a violation 32 occurs constitutes a separate offense.

33 The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may promulgate such rules and 34 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of

1 this Section.

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

(215 ILCS 5/402) (from Ch. 73, par. 1014) 3 Sec. 402. Examinations, investigations and hearings. (1) 4 All examinations, investigations and hearings provided for by 5 this Code may be conducted either by the Secretary Director 6 7 personally, or by one or more of the actuaries, technical advisors, deputies, supervisors or examiners employed or 8 9 retained by the Department and designated by the Secretary Director for such purpose. When necessary to supplement its 10 examination procedures, the Department may retain independent 11 12 actuaries deemed competent by the Secretary Director, 13 independent certified public accountants, or qualified 14 examiners of insurance companies deemed competent by the 15 Secretary Director, or any combination of the foregoing, the cost of which shall be borne by the company or person being 16 17 examined. The Secretary Director may compensate independent actuaries, and 18 certified public accountants qualified 19 examiners retained for supplementing examination procedures in 20 amounts not to exceed the reasonable and customary charges for such services. The Secretary Director may also accept as a part 21 22 of the Department's examination of any company or person (a) a 23 report by an independent actuary deemed competent by the 24 Secretary Director or (b) a report of an audit made by an 25 independent certified public accountant. Neither those persons so designated nor any members of their immediate families shall 26 27 be officers of, connected with, or financially interested in 28 any company other than as policyholders, nor shall they be 29 financially interested in any other corporation or person 30 affected by the examination, investigation or hearing.

31 (2) All hearings provided for in this Code shall, unless
32 otherwise specially provided, be held at such time and place as
33 shall be designated in a notice which shall be given by the

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Secretary Director in writing to the person or company whose 1 2 interests are affected, at least 10 days before the date 3 designated therein. The notice shall state the subject of 4 inquiry and the specific charges, if any. The hearings shall be 5 held in the City of Springfield, the City of Chicago, or in the county where the principal business address of the person or 6 7 company affected is located. For a rate increase filing in medical liability insurance under subsection (c) of Section 8 155.18 of this Code, the Secretary may hold a hearing with the 9 10 company and policyholders present for the purpose of receiving 11 testimony from the company and policyholders regarding the rate increase. The hearing must occur under written and express 12 terms and conditions that are sufficient to protect from 13 14 disclosure information that the subject medical liability 15 insurance company deems proprietary, confidential, or a trade secret. The insurance company must give notice of the hearing 16 time, date, and location to medical liability insurance 17 policyholders whose rates have increased. Notice to 18 policyholders may be given through regular publications issued 19 20 to policyholders or by electronic means. Other than the cost of this notice, the Department shall be responsible for the costs 21 22 of this hearing.

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

24 (215 ILCS 5/1204) (from Ch. 73, par. 1065.904)

25 Sec. 1204. (A) The Secretary Director shall promulgate rules and regulations which shall require each insurer licensed 26 27 to write property or casualty insurance in the State and each 28 syndicate doing business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to record and report its loss and expense experience and other 29 30 data as may be necessary to assess the relationship of 31 insurance premiums and related income as compared to insurance 32 costs and expenses. The Secretary Director may designate one or 33 more rate service organizations or advisory organizations to

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gather and compile such experience and data. The Secretary 1 Director shall require each insurer licensed to write property 2 3 or casualty insurance in this State and each syndicate doing 4 business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to submit a report, 5 on a form furnished by the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del>, showing its direct writings in this State and companywide. 6

(B) Such report required by subsection (A) of this Section 7 8 may include, but not be limited to, the following specific types of insurance written by such insurer: 9

10 (1) Political subdivision liability insurance reported separately in the following categories: 11

(a) municipalities;

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(b) school districts; 13

(c) other political subdivisions;

(2) Public official liability insurance;

(3) Dram shop liability insurance;

(4) Day care center liability insurance;

18 Labor, fraternal or religious organizations (5) liability insurance; 19

(6) Errors and omissions liability insurance;

21 (7) Officers and directors liability insurance reported separately as follows: 22

(a) non-profit entities;

(b) for-profit entities;

25 (8) Products liability insurance;

26 (9) Medical malpractice insurance;

(10) Attorney malpractice insurance;

28 (11) Architects and engineers malpractice insurance; 29 and

(12) Motor vehicle insurance reported separately for 30 31 commercial and private passenger vehicles as follows:

32 (a) motor vehicle physical damage insurance; 33

(b) motor vehicle liability insurance.

(C) Such report may include, but need not be limited to the 34

1 following data, both specific to this State and companywide, in 2 the aggregate or by type of insurance for the previous year on 3 a calendar year basis: 4 (1) Direct premiums written; 5 (2) Direct premiums earned; (3) Number of policies; 6 (4) Net investment income, using appropriate estimates 7 8 where necessary; (5) Losses paid; 9 (6) Losses incurred; 10 11 (7) Loss reserves: (a) Losses unpaid on reported claims; 12 13 (b) Losses unpaid on incurred but not reported claims; 14 (8) Number of claims: 15 (a) Paid claims; 16 (b) Arising claims; 17 (9) Loss adjustment expenses: 18 19 (a) Allocated loss adjustment expenses; 20 (b) Unallocated loss adjustment expenses; 21 (10) Net underwriting gain or loss; 22 (11) Net operation gain or loss, including net investment income; 23 24 (12) Any other information requested by the Secretary 25 Director. (C-5) Additional information required from medical 26 27 malpractice insurers. 28 (1) In addition to the other requirements of this 29 Section, all medical malpractice insurers shall include the following information in the report required by 30 31 subsection (A) of this Section in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary: 32 33 (a) paid and incurred losses by county for each of the past 10 policy years; and 34

1(b) earned exposures by ISO code, policy type, and2policy year by county for each of the past 10 years.3(2) All information collected by the Secretary under4paragraph (1) of this subsection (C-5) shall be made5available, on an aggregate basis, to the General Assembly6and the general public. This provision shall supersede any7other provision of law that may otherwise protect such

<u>information from public disclosure as confidential. The</u>
 <u>identity of the plaintiff, the defendant, the attorneys,</u>
 <u>and the company shall not be disclosed.</u>

11 (D) In addition to the information which may be requested 12 under subsection (C), the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may also request 13 on a companywide, aggregate basis, Federal Income Tax 14 recoverable, net realized capital gain or loss, net unrealized 15 capital gain or loss, and all other expenses not requested in 16 subsection (C) above.

17

(E) Violations - Suspensions - Revocations.

(1) Any company or person subject to this Article, who 18 19 willfully or repeatedly fails to observe or who otherwise 20 violates any of the provisions of this Article or any rule 21 or regulation promulgated by the Secretary Director under authority of this Article or any final order of the 22 Secretary Director entered under the authority of this 23 Article shall by civil penalty forfeit to the State of 24 25 Illinois a sum not to exceed \$2,000. Each day during which 26 a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

(2) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this 27 28 subsection may attach unless a written notice of apparent 29 liability has been issued by the Secretary Director and 30 received by the respondent, or the Secretary Director sends 31 written notice of apparent liability by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known 32 33 address of the respondent. Any respondent so notified must be granted an opportunity to request a hearing within 10 34

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.

8 (3) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this 9 subsection may attach for any violation occurring more than 10 2 years prior to the date of issuance of the notice of 11 apparent liability and in no event may the total civil 12 penalty forfeiture imposed for the acts or omissions set 13 forth in any one notice of apparent liability exceed 14 \$100,000.

(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.

19 (5) The civil penalty forfeitures provided for in this 20 Section are payable to the General Revenue Fund of the 21 State of Illinois, and may be recovered in a civil suit in 22 the name of the State of Illinois brought in the Circuit 23 Court in Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court of the 24 county where the respondent is domiciled or has its 25 principal operating office.

26 (6) In any case where the Secretary Director issues a 27 notice of apparent liability looking toward the imposition of a civil penalty forfeiture under this Section that fact 28 29 may not be used in any other proceeding before the 30 Secretary Director to the prejudice of the respondent to 31 whom the notice was issued, unless (a) the civil penalty forfeiture has been paid, or (b) a court has ordered 32 payment of the civil penalty forfeiture and that order has 33 become final. 34

1 (7) When any person or company has a license or 2 certificate of authority under this Code and knowingly fails or refuses to comply with a lawful order of the 3 4 Secretary Director requiring compliance with this Article, 5 entered after notice and hearing, within the period of time specified in the order, the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may, in 6 7 addition to any other penalty or authority provided, revoke 8 or refuse to renew the license or certificate of authority of such person or company, or may suspend the license or 9 certificate of authority of such person or company until 10 compliance with such order has been obtained. 11

(8) When any person or company has a license or 12 13 certificate of authority under this Code and knowingly fails or refuses to comply with any provisions of this 14 15 Article, the Secretary Director may, after notice and hearing, in addition to any other penalty provided, revoke 16 or refuse to renew the license or certificate of authority 17 of such person or company, or may suspend the license or 18 19 certificate of authority of such person or company, until 20 compliance with such provision of this Article has been 21 obtained.

22 (9) No suspension or revocation under this Section may become effective until 5 days from the date that the notice 23 24 of suspension or revocation has been personally delivered 25 or delivered by registered or certified mail to the company 26 or person. A suspension or revocation under this Section is 27 stayed upon the filing, by the company or person, of a 28 petition for judicial review under the Administrative 29 Review Law.

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

31 Section 10-930. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by 32 adding Section 27.10 as follows:

1 (705 ILCS 105/27.10 new)

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

7

#### ARTICLE 15. MEDICAL PRACTICE FOSTERING AND REGULATION

8 Section 15-1. Short title. This Article 15 may be cited as 9 the Loan Repayment Assistance for Physicians Practicing in 10 Medical Care Shortage Areas Act, and references in this Article 11 to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 15-5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to establish a program in the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation to increase the total number of physicians practicing in counties in the State that the Department deems medical care shortage areas by providing educational loan repayment assistance grants to those physicians.

Section 15-10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

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

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

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

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

1 Act.

2 Section 15-15. Establishment of program. The Department 3 shall conduct an annual survey identifying counties in the 4 State that the Department deems medical care shortage areas. The Department shall establish an educational loan repayment 5 assistance program for physicians who practice in counties in 6 7 the State that the Department deems medical care shortage areas. The Department shall administer the program and make all 8 9 necessary and proper rules not inconsistent with this Act for the program's effective implementation. The Department may use 10 5% of the appropriation for this program for 11 to up 12 administration and promotion of physician incentive programs.

13 Section 15-20. Application. Beginning July 1, 2005, the 14 Department shall, each year, consider applications for assistance under the program. The form of application and the 15 16 information required to be set forth in the application shall 17 be determined by the Department, and the Department shall 18 require applicants to submit with their applications such 19 supporting documents as the Department deems necessary.

20 Section 15-25. Eligibility. To be eligible for assistance 21 under the program, an applicant must meet all of the following 22 qualifications:

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

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

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

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

31

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

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#### 1 in Illinois for 3 years.

2 Section 15-30. Awarding grants. Under the program, for 3 each year that a qualified applicant practices full-time in 4 Illinois as a physician, the Department shall, subject to appropriation, award a grant to that person in an amount equal 5 to the amount in educational loans that the person must repay 6 7 that year. However, the total amount in grants that a person may be awarded under the program shall not exceed \$30,000. The 8 9 Department shall require recipients to use the grants to pay off their educational loans. 10

11 Section 15-35. Penalty for failure to fulfill obligation. 12 Loan repayment recipients who fail to practice full-time in 13 Illinois for 3 years shall repay the Department a sum equal to 14 3 times the amount received under the program.

Section 15-905. The Nursing Home Care Act is amended by changing Section 3-602 as follows:

17 (210 ILCS 45/3-602) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4153-602)

Sec. 3-602. The licensee shall pay the actual damages and costs and <u>reasonable attorney's fees as related to the award</u> <u>qranted attorney's fees</u> to a facility resident whose rights, as specified in Part 1 of Article II of this Act, are violated. <u>Such attorney's fees shall be subject to judicial review to</u> <u>determine their reasonableness.</u>

24 (Source: P.A. 89-197, eff. 7-21-95.)

25 Section 15-910. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended 26 by changing Sections 7, 22, 23, 24, and 36 as follows:

27 (225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)
28 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

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Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.

(A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical 2 3 Disciplinary Board (hereinafter referred to as the 4 "Disciplinary Board"). The Disciplinary Board shall consist of 5 9 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All shall be residents of the 6 7 State, not more than 5 of whom shall be members of the same 8 political party. Five members shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois possessing 9 10 the degree of doctor of medicine. Two shall be members of the 11 public, who shall not be engaged in any way, directly or indirectly, as providers of health care. The 2 public members 12 13 shall act as voting members. One member shall be a physician 14 licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of 15 doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing 16 the degree of doctor of chiropractic. 17

18 (B) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be appointed 19 for terms of 4 years. Upon the expiration of the term of any 20 member, their successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 21 years by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder 22 23 of the unexpired term by and with the advice and consent of the 24 Senate. Upon recommendation of the Board, any member of the 25 Disciplinary Board may be removed by the Governor for 26 misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty, after notice, and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing 27 28 shall be expressly waived in writing. Each member shall serve 29 on the Disciplinary Board until their successor is appointed and qualified. No member of the Disciplinary Board shall serve 30 31 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.

6 (C) The Disciplinary Board shall annually elect one of its 7 voting members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No 8 officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the 9 same office. Each officer shall serve until their successor has 10 been elected and qualified.

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(D) (Blank).

(E) Four voting members of the Disciplinary Board shall 12 constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the 13 Disciplinary Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to 14 15 exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by the Disciplinary Board 16 17 under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular 18 or special meeting and each such resolution shall take effect 19 immediately. The Disciplinary Board shall meet at least 20 quarterly. The Disciplinary Board is empowered to adopt all 21 rules and regulations necessary and incident to the powers granted to it under this Act. 22

(F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del>, shall determine. The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> 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.

30 (G) The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> shall select a Chief Medical
31 Coordinator and <u>not less than 2</u> <del>a</del> Deputy Medical <u>Coordinators</u>
32 <del>Coordinator</del> who shall not be members of the Disciplinary Board.
33 Each medical coordinator shall be a physician licensed to
34 practice medicine in all of its branches, and the <u>Secretary</u>

Director shall set their rates of compensation. The Secretary 1 Director shall assign at least one medical coordinator to a 2 3 region composed of Cook County and such other counties as the 4 Secretary Director may deem appropriate, and such medical 5 coordinator or coordinators shall locate their office in Chicago. The Secretary Director shall assign at least one the 6 7 remaining medical coordinator to a region composed of the balance of counties in the State, and such medical coordinator 8 or coordinators shall locate their office in Springfield. Each 9 10 medical coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of this Act in his or her their assigned region and shall serve at 11 the will of the Disciplinary Board. 12

The Secretary Director shall employ, in conformity with the 13 14 Personnel Code, not less than one full time investigator for 15 every 2,500 5000 physicians licensed in the State. Each investigator shall be a college graduate with at least 2 years' 16 17 investigative experience or one year advanced medical 18 education. Upon the written request of the Disciplinary Board, 19 the Secretary Director shall employ, in conformity with the 20 Personnel Code, such other professional, technical, 21 investigative, and clerical help, either on a full or part-time basis as the Disciplinary Board deems necessary for the proper 22 performance of its duties. 23

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

31 (I) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be immune from 32 suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or 33 other acts performed in good faith as members of the 34 Disciplinary Board. 09400SB1979sam001 -62- LRB094 11877 WGH 44406 a

(J) The Disciplinary Board may compile and establish a 1 2 of statewide roster physicians and other medical 3 professionals, including the several medical specialties, of 4 such physicians and medical professionals, who have agreed to 5 serve from time to time as advisors to the medical coordinators. Such advisors shall assist 6 the medical 7 coordinators or the Disciplinary Board in their investigations 8 and participation in complaints against physicians. Such advisors shall serve under contract and shall be reimbursed at 9 10 a reasonable rate for the services provided, plus reasonable 11 expenses incurred. While serving in this capacity, the advisor, for any act undertaken in good faith and in the conduct of 12 13 their duties under this Section, shall be immune from civil suit. 14

(Source: P.A. 93-138, eff. 7-10-03.) 15

16 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)

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

18 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.

19 (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on 20 probationary status, refuse to renew, or take any other 21 disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any 22 23 person issued under this Act to practice medicine, or to treat 24 human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative 25 surgery upon any of the following grounds:

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(1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place, 27 locale, facility, or institution other than:

28 (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory 29 Surgical Treatment Center Act;

30 (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; or 31

32 (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or hospitalization or care facility maintained by the 33

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

6 (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, 7 hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the 8 Federal Government; or

9 (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, 10 hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any 11 university or college established under the laws of 12 this State and supported principally by public funds 13 raised by taxation.

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

17 (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other 18 jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B 19 of this Section, whether or not related to practice under 20 this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea 21 to a felony charge.

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(4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.

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

26 (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or27 misrepresentation.

(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.

32 (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by33 law, an assumed name.

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(9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or

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procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

3 (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding 4 their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, 5 treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction 6 in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the 7 body or mind.

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

Disciplinary action of another state 10 (12)or jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to 11 practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor 12 of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a 13 certified copy of the record of the action taken by the 14 15 other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof. 16

(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 <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del>, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.

(14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with 22 whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional 23 24 Association, limited liability company, or Medical or Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or 25 26 other form of compensation for any professional services 27 not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits persons holding valid and 28 29 current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in 30 partnership under a partnership agreement, including a 31 limited liability partnership, in a limited liability company under the Limited Liability Company Act, in a 32 corporation authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, as 33 an association authorized by the Professional Association 34

1 Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation 2 Act or from pooling, sharing, dividing or apportioning the 3 fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, 4 corporation or association in accordance with the 5 partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing 6 7 contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or more 8 corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, 9 from forming a partnership or joint venture of such corporations, and providing medical, 10 surgical and scientific research and knowledge by employees of these 11 corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act, 12 or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the 13 fees and monies received by the partnership or joint 14 15 venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture agreement. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 16 abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and 17 18 current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate 19 compensation for concurrently rendering professional 20 services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the 21 patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, 22 that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each. 23

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

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(16) Abandonment of a patient.

30 (17) Prescribing, selling, administering,
31 distributing, giving or self-administering any drug
32 classified as a controlled substance (designated product)
33 or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic
34 purposes.

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1 (18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, 2 appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the 3 4 physician.

(19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or 6 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 10 including, but not limited to, commission of an act of 11 sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice. 12

13 (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not 14 15 limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid 16 under the Illinois Public Aid Code. 17

18 (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully 19 impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another 20 person to omit to file or record, medical reports as 21 required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law. 22

(23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated 23 report by the Department of Children and Family Services 24 25 under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and 26 upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or 27 28 neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected 29 Child Reporting Act.

(24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any 30 31 corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee. 32

33 (25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements 34

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.

6 (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which 7 demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under 8 this Act.

9 (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the 10 inability to practice under this Act with reasonable 11 judgment, skill or safety.

12 (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, 13 deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor 14 skill which results in a physician's inability to practice 15 under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

16 (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing
17 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 (a) any document, (b) any consulting report
pursuant to Section 2-622 of the Code of Civil Procedure,
(c) any deposition, or (d) any testimony before a court or
at an administrative hearing connected with practice under
this Act.

27 (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed
28 under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed
29 under this Act.

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

33 (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse34 final action taken against them by another licensing

1 jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer 2 review body, by any health care institution, by any 3 4 professional society or association related to practice 5 under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct 6 similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds 7 8 for action as defined in this Section.

(35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a 9 license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a 10 doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or 11 doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or 12 surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any 13 medical or professional association or society, while 14 15 under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts 16 or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as 17 18 defined in this Section.

19 (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse 20 judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability 21 claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct 22 which would constitute grounds for action as defined in 23 this Section.

24 (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as25 required by law.

26 (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its 27 investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation 28 29 with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical 30 Coordinator.

31 (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral32 Act.

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

1 2 (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.

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

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

Except for actions involving the ground numbered (26), all 10 All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary 11 status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department 12 may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the 13 foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 + 3 years next 14 15 after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the 16 acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), 17  $(9)_{1}$   $(26)_{1}$  and  $(29)_{1}$  no action shall be commenced more than <u>10</u> 18 19 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have 20 violated this Section. For actions involving the ground 21 numbered (26), a pattern of practice or other behavior includes 22 all incidents alleged to be part of the pattern of practice or 23 other behavior that occurred or a report pursuant to Section 23 of this Act received within the 10-year period preceding the 24 25 filing of the complaint. In the event of the settlement of any 26 claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the 27 28 plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being 29 grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have 30 31 an additional period of 2 years one year from the date of 32 notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of 33 such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of 34

this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The Department 1 2 shall expunge the records of discipline solely for 3 administrative matters, as defined by rule, 3 years after final disposition or after the statute of limitations has expired, 4 5 whichever is later. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included 6 7 within any period of time limiting the commencement of 8 disciplinary action by the Department.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court 9 10 establishing that any person holding a license under this Act 11 a person in need of mental treatment operates as is а suspension of that license. That person may resume their 12 practice only upon the entry of a Departmental order based upon 13 14 a finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that they have been 15 determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Disciplinary Board's recommendation that they be 16 permitted to resume their practice. 17

18 The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary 19 action concerning the license of any person who fails to file a 20 return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed 21 return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the 22 Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as 23 the 24 requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by 25 the Illinois Department of Revenue.

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

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

31 (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or 32 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 33 defraud, or harm the public;

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(c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission

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of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an 1 act of sexual misconduct related to the 2 licensee's 3 practice; and

4 (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice of medicine.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in 6 7 any civil action except for review of a licensing or other 8 disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary Board, 9 10 upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has 11 applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to 12 submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, 13 as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining 14 15 physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or 16 the Department may order the examining physician to present 17 18 testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the 19 licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by 20 reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to 21 communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at 22 his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice 23 24 present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any 25 individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when 26 directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if 27 28 the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that 29 the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to 30 31 practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the 32 Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to 33 care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for 34

continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any 1 2 physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 3 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, 4 disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or 5 restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program 6 7 of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief 8 Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to the Secretary Director for a determination as to 9 10 whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In 11 instances in which the Secretary Director immediately suspends 12 13 a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 14 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to 16 review the subject physician's record of treatment and 17 counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by 18 19 applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the 20 confidentiality of medical records.

21 An individual licensed under this Act, affected under this 22 Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the 23 Disciplinary Board that they can resume practice in compliance 24 with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions 25 of their license.

26 The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of 27 fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$10,000 \$5,000 for 28 each violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction 29 with other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the 30 exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of 31 conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any funds 32 collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical 33 Disciplinary Fund.

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(B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting

1 permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine 2 or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without 3 operative surgery, who has been convicted a second time of 4 committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances 5 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 6 7 Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall 8 be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human 9 10 ailments without the use of drugs and without operative 11 surgery.

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(C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the 12 13 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a 14 15 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual 16 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as 17 18 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 19 Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose, 20 for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a 21 second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000. (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, 22 eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.) 23

24 (225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)

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

26 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and 27 capacity.

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(A) Entities required to report.

(1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator
or executive officer of any health care institution
licensed 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 1 2 by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either committed an act or acts which may directly threaten 3 4 patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that 5 a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. 6 7 Such officer also shall report if a person accepts 8 voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct 9 related directly to patient care 10 and not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking 11 to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically 12 disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under 13 that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, 14 15 by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired 16 by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or 17 18 impairment, is under supervision mental and, where appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. 19 Such 20 reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary 21 Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the 22 Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the 23 24 periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board 25 26 shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic 27 reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered 28 29 records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the 30 31 Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary 32 Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports 33 shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes 34

1 of subsection (C) of this Section.

(2) Professional associations. The President or chief 2 3 executive officer of any association or society, of persons 4 licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall 5 report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has 6 committed unprofessional conduct related directly to 7 8 patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically 9 disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. 10

(3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance 11 company which offers policies of professional liability 12 insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other 13 entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability 14 15 of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of 16 action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, 17 18 which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care 19 by such licensed person when such settlement or final 20 judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

21 (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances 22 in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or 23 otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The 24 25 State's Attorney of each county may report to the 26 Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint anv instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a 27 physician has willfully violated the notice requirements 28 of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 29

30 (5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions,
31 departments, or other instrumentalities of the government
32 of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary
33 Board any instance arising in connection with the
34 operations of such agency, including the administration of

1 any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under 2 this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a which 3 violation of this Act or may constitute 4 unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or 5 which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to 6 7 endanger patients under that person's care.

8 (B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items 9 (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by 10 Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a 11 timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60 12 days after a determination that a report is required under this 13 Act. All reports shall contain the following information:

14 15 (1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.

16 (2) The name, address and telephone number of the17 person who is the subject of the report.

(3) The name and date of birth or other means of 18 identification of any patient or patients whose treatment 19 20 is a subject of the report, if available, or other means of 21 identification if such information is not available, 22 identification of the hospital or other healthcare facility where the care at issue in the report was 23 24 rendered, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed without the written consent of the patient or 25 26 patients.

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(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.

30 (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the
 31 court in which the action is filed, along with the docket
 32 number and date of filing of the action.

33 (6) Any further pertinent information which the34 reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the

1 report.

The Department shall have the right to inform patients of 2 3 the right to provide written consent for the Department to 4 obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary 5 Board or Department may <u>also</u> exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical 6 7 records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent 8 bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be 9 10 adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary Board. 11

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, 17 18 waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. 19 Any 20 information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the 21 confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical 22 investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, 23 as 24 provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as 25 is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 26 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, 27 28 State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena 29 in an ongoing criminal investigation. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law 30 31 enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense. 32

33 (C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or 34 organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and

wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any 1 report or other information to the Disciplinary Board or a peer 2 3 review committee, or assisting in the investigation or 4 preparation of such information, or by voluntarily reporting to the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee information 5 regarding alleged errors or negligence by a person licensed 6 7 under this Act, or by participating in proceedings of the 8 Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, 9 10 shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages. 11

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(D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, 12 the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, 13 the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under 14 contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the 15 16 investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the 17 18 scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith 19 and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall 20 defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that 21 there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were 22 23 wilful and wanton.

24 Should the Attorney General decline representation, the 25 member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her 26 choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after 27 approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a 28 determination by a court that the member's actions were not in 29 good faith or were wilful and wanton.

30 The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days 31 of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving 32 services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so notify the 33 Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the 34 right to a defense and indemnification. 1 The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after 2 receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to 3 represent the member.

(E) Deliberations of Disciplinary Board. Upon the receipt 4 5 of any report called for by this Act, other than those reports of impaired persons licensed under this Act required pursuant 6 7 to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the Disciplinary Board shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is 8 the subject of the report. Such notification shall be made 9 10 within 30 days of receipt by the Disciplinary Board of the 11 report.

The notification shall include a written notice setting 12 forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in 13 such notification shall be the address at which the file is 14 15 maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the 16 telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written 17 statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the 18 amending of the report previously filed. The person who is the 19 subject of the report shall also submit with the written 20 statement any medical records related to the report. The 21 22 statement and accompanying medical records shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the 23 24 Disciplinary Board no more than 30 + 60 days after the date on 25 which the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the 26 existence of the original report.

The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received by 27 28 it, together with any supporting information and responding 29 statements submitted by persons who are the subject of reports. The review by the Disciplinary Board shall be in a timely 30 31 manner but in no event, shall the Disciplinary Board's initial 32 review of the material contained in each disciplinary file be less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of 33 the initial report by the Disciplinary Board. 34

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the 1 2 materials contained within its disciplinary files, the 3 Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as 4 to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further 5 investigation or action. Failure to make such determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination 6 7 that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further 8 investigation or action.

Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not 9 10 sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be 11 deemed closed and so reported to the Secretary Director. The 12 Secretary Director shall then have 30 days to accept the 13 14 Medical Disciplinary Board's decision or request further 15 investigation. The Secretary Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, 16 including the specific reasons for the decision. The individual 17 or entity filing the original report or complaint and the 18 19 person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be 20 notified in writing by the Secretary Director of any final 21 action on their report or complaint.

(F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, 22 on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other 23 24 a summary report of final actions taken upon month, 25 disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The 26 summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department 27 28 of Public Health, every professional association and society of 29 persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the 30 31 American Osteopathic Association, the American Chiropractic 32 Association, all insurers providing professional liability 33 insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and 34

1 the Illinois Pharmacists Association.

2 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A
3 misdemeanor.

4 (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this 5 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the 6 State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for 7 8 an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a 9 10 temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it 11 is established that such person has violated or is violating 12 13 the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition 14 15 to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties 16 provided for by this Section.

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

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(225 ILCS 60/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-24)

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

Sec. 24. Report of violations; medical associations. Any 21 physician licensed under this Act, the Illinois State Medical 22 23 Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic Physicians 24 and Surgeons, the Illinois Chiropractic Society, the Illinois 25 Prairie State Chiropractic Association, or any component societies of any of these 4 groups, and any other person, may 26 27 report to the Disciplinary Board any information the physician, 28 association, society, or person may have that appears to show 29 that a physician is or may be in violation of any of the 30 provisions of Section 22 of this Act.

31 The Department may enter into agreements with the Illinois 32 State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic 33 Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Prairie State

Chiropractic Association, or the Illinois Chiropractic Society 1 2 to allow these organizations to assist the Disciplinary Board 3 in the review of alleged violations of this Act. Subject to the 4 approval of the Department, any organization party to such an 5 agreement may subcontract with other individuals or organizations to assist in review. 6

7 physician, association, society, Any or person 8 participating in good faith in the making of a report $_{\overline{r}}$  under 9 this Act or participating in or assisting with an investigation or review under this Act Section shall have immunity from any 10 civil, criminal, or other liability that might result by reason 11 of those actions. 12

The medical information in the custody of an entity under 13 contract with the Department participating in an investigation 14 15 or review shall be privileged and confidential to the same 16 extent as are information and reports under the provisions of Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure. 17

Upon request by the Department after a mandatory report has 18 been filed with the Department, an attorney for any party 19 20 seeking to recover damages for injuries or death by reason of 21 medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice shall 22 provide patient records related to the physician involved in the disciplinary proceeding to the Department within 30 days of 23 the Department's request for use by the Department in any 24 25 disciplinary matter under this Act. An attorney who provides 26 patient records to the Department in accordance with this requirement shall not be deemed to have violated any 27 28 attorney-client privilege. Notwithstanding any other provision 29 of law, consent by a patient shall not be required for the provision of patient records in accordance with this 30 31 requirement.

32 For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceedings, the 33 good faith of any physician, association, society or person shall be presumed. The Disciplinary Board may request the 34

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1 Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of 2 Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Prairie 3 State Chiropractic Association, or the Illinois Chiropractic 4 Society to assist the Disciplinary Board in preparing for or 5 conducting any medical competency examination as the Board may 6 deem appropriate.

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

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(225 ILCS 60/36) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-36)

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

10 Sec. 36. Upon the motion of either the Department or the 11 Disciplinary Board or upon the verified complaint in writing of 12 any person setting forth facts which, if proven, would 13 constitute grounds for suspension or revocation under Section 14 22 of this Act, the Department shall investigate the actions of 15 any person, so accused, who holds or represents that they hold 16 a license. Such person is hereinafter called the accused.

17 The Department shall, before suspending, revoking, placing 18 on probationary status, or taking any other disciplinary action 19 as the Department may deem proper with regard to any license at 20 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 21 22 for a hearing of the charges before the Disciplinary Board, 23 direct them to file their written answer thereto to the 24 Disciplinary Board under oath within 20 days after the service 25 on them of such notice and inform them that if they fail to file such answer default will be taken against them and their 26 27 license may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary 28 status, or have other disciplinary action, including limiting 29 the scope, nature or extent of their practice, as the 30 Department may deem proper taken with regard thereto.

31 Where a physician has been found, upon complaint and 32 investigation of the Department, and after hearing, to have 33 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.

5 Such written notice and any notice in such proceedings 6 thereafter may be served by delivery of the same, personally, 7 to the accused person, or by mailing the same by registered or 8 certified mail to the address last theretofore specified by the 9 accused in their last notification to the Department.

10 All information gathered by the Department during its investigation including information subpoenaed under Section 11 23 or 38 of this Act and the investigative file shall be kept 12 for the confidential 13 use of the Secretary Director, Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, persons employed 14 15 by contract to advise the Medical Coordinator or the Department, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical 16 investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, 17 as provided in this Act and shall be afforded the same status as 18 19 is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 20 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the 21 Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, 22 State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation. Furthermore, information 23 and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law 24 25 enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the 26 investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense.

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

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ARTICLE 99. MISCELLANEOUS

29 Section 99-5. Liberal construction; inseverability.

30 (a) This Act, being necessary for the welfare of the State
31 and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect its
32 purposes.

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1 (b) The provisions of this Act are mutually dependent and 2 inseverable. If any provision is held invalid other than as 3 applied to a particular person or circumstance, then this 4 entire Act is invalid.

5 Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon6 becoming law.".