HB1429

LRB095 10150 RAS 30364 b

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

HB1429

Introduced 2/21/2007, by Rep. Fred Crespo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

210 ILCS 5/6.5	
210 ILCS 85/10.7	
225 ILCS 65/5-10	
225 ILCS 65/5-35 new	
225 ILCS 65/15-25	
225 ILCS 65/15-50	
225 ILCS 65/15-20 rep.	
225 ILCS 85/3	from Ch. 111, par. 4123
225 ILCS 85/4	from Ch. 111, par. 4124
410 ILCS 70/2.2	
720 ILCS 570/102	from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102
720 ILCS 570/303.05	

Amends the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act to provide that the scope of practice for licensed practical nurses, licensed registered nurses, and licensed advanced practice nurses includes the authority to prescribe drugs and medicines. Repeals a Section concerning the prescriptive authority of advanced practice nurses. Amends the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, the Hospital Licensing Act, the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987, the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, and the Illinois Controlled Substances Act to reflect this prescriptive authority.

LRB095 10150 RAS 30364 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act is amended by changing Section 6.5 as follows:

(210 ILCS 5/6.5)

Sec. 6.5. Clinical privileges; advanced practice nurses. All ambulatory surgical treatment centers (ASTC) licensed under this Act shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) No ASTC policy, rule, regulation, or practice shall be inconsistent with the provision of adequate collaboration, including medical direction of licensed advanced practice nurses, in accordance with Section 54.5 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

(2) Operative surgical procedures shall be performed only by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, a dentist licensed under the Illinois Dental Practice Act, or a podiatrist licensed under the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, with medical staff membership and surgical clinical privileges granted by the consulting committee of the ASTC. A licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist may be assisted by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches,

dentist, dental assistant, podiatrist, licensed advanced practice nurse, licensed physician assistant, licensed registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, surgical assistant, surgical technician, or other individuals granted clinical privileges to assist in surgery by the consulting committee of the ASTC. Payment for services rendered by an assistant in surgery who is not an ambulatory surgical treatment center employee shall be paid at the appropriate non-physician modifier rate if the payor would have made payment had the same services been provided by a physician.

(2.5) A registered nurse licensed under the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act and qualified by training and experience in operating room nursing shall be present in the operating room and function as the circulating nurse during all invasive or operative procedures. For purposes of this paragraph (2.5), "circulating nurse" means a registered nurse who is responsible for coordinating all nursing care, patient safety needs, and the needs of the surgical team in the operating room during an invasive or operative procedure.

(3) The anesthesia service shall be under the direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches who has had specialized preparation or experience in the area or who has completed a residency in anesthesiology. An anesthesiologist, Board certified or Board eligible, is recommended. Anesthesia services may only be administered pursuant to the order of a physician licensed to practice

medicine in all its branches, licensed dentist, or licensed podiatrist.

(A) The individuals who, with clinical privileges granted by the medical staff and ASTC, may administer anesthesia services are limited to the following:

(i) an anesthesiologist; or

(ii) a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches; or

(iii) a dentist with authority to administer anesthesia under Section 8.1 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act; or

(iv) a licensed certified registered nurse anesthetist.

(B) For anesthesia services, an anesthesiologist shall participate through discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and shall remain physically present and be available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. In the absence of 24-hour availability of anesthesiologists with clinical privileges, an alternate policy (requiring participation, presence, and availability of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches) shall be developed by the medical staff consulting committee in consultation with the anesthesia service and included in the medical staff consulting committee policies.

(C) A certified registered nurse anesthetist is not required to possess ~~prescriptive authority or~~ a written collaborative agreement meeting the requirements of Section 15-15 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act to provide anesthesia services ordered by a licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist. Licensed certified registered nurse anesthetists are authorized to select, order, and administer drugs and apply the appropriate medical devices in the provision of anesthesia services under the anesthesia plan agreed with by the anesthesiologist or, in the absence of an available anesthesiologist with clinical privileges, agreed with by the operating physician, operating dentist, or operating podiatrist in accordance with the medical staff consulting committee policies of a licensed ambulatory surgical treatment center.

(Source: P.A. 93-352, eff. 1-1-04; 94-915, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 10. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 10.7 as follows:

(210 ILCS 85/10.7)

Sec. 10.7. Clinical privileges; advanced practice nurses. All hospitals licensed under this Act shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) No hospital policy, rule, regulation, or practice shall

be inconsistent with the provision of adequate collaboration, including medical direction of licensed advanced practice nurses, in accordance with Section 54.5 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

(2) Operative surgical procedures shall be performed only by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, a dentist licensed under the Illinois Dental Practice Act, or a podiatrist licensed under the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, with medical staff membership and surgical clinical privileges granted at the hospital. A licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist may be assisted by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, dental assistant, podiatrist, licensed advanced practice nurse, licensed physician assistant, licensed registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, surgical assistant, surgical technician, or other individuals granted clinical privileges to assist in surgery at the hospital. Payment for services rendered by an assistant in surgery who is not a hospital employee shall be paid at the appropriate non-physician modifier rate if the payor would have made payment had the same services been provided by a physician.

(2.5) A registered nurse licensed under the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act and qualified by training and experience in operating room nursing shall be present in the operating room and function as the circulating nurse during all

invasive or operative procedures. For purposes of this paragraph (2.5), "circulating nurse" means a registered nurse who is responsible for coordinating all nursing care, patient safety needs, and the needs of the surgical team in the operating room during an invasive or operative procedure.

(3) The anesthesia service shall be under the direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches who has had specialized preparation or experience in the area or who has completed a residency in anesthesiology. An anesthesiologist, Board certified or Board eligible, is recommended. Anesthesia services may only be administered pursuant to the order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, licensed dentist, or licensed podiatrist.

(A) The individuals who, with clinical privileges granted at the hospital, may administer anesthesia services are limited to the following:

(i) an anesthesiologist; or

(ii) a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches; or

(iii) a dentist with authority to administer anesthesia under Section 8.1 of the Illinois Dental Practice Act; or

(iv) a licensed certified registered nurse anesthetist.

(B) For anesthesia services, an anesthesiologist shall

participate through discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and shall remain physically present and be available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. In the absence of 24-hour availability of anesthesiologists with medical staff privileges, an alternate policy (requiring participation, presence, and availability of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches) shall be developed by the medical staff and licensed hospital in consultation with the anesthesia service.

(C) A certified registered nurse anesthetist is not required to possess ~~prescriptive authority or~~ a written collaborative agreement meeting the requirements of Section 15-15 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act to provide anesthesia services ordered by a licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist. Licensed certified registered nurse anesthetists are authorized to select, order, and administer drugs and apply the appropriate medical devices in the provision of anesthesia services under the anesthesia plan agreed with by the anesthesiologist or, in the absence of an available anesthesiologist with clinical privileges, agreed with by the operating physician, operating dentist, or operating podiatrist in accordance with the hospital's alternative policy.

(Source: P.A. 93-352, eff. 1-1-04; 94-915, eff. 1-1-07.)

Section 15. The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act is amended by changing Sections 5-10, 15-25, and 15-50 and by adding Section 5-35 as follows:

(225 ILCS 65/5-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 5-10. Definitions. Each of the following terms, when used in this Act, shall have the meaning ascribed to it in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

(b) "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

(c) "Board" means the Board of Nursing appointed by the Director.

(d) "Academic year" means the customary annual schedule of courses at a college, university, or approved school, customarily regarded as the school year as distinguished from the calendar year.

(e) "Approved program of professional nursing education" and "approved program of practical nursing education" are programs of professional or practical nursing, respectively, approved by the Department under the provisions of this Act.

(f) "Nursing Act Coordinator" means a registered

professional nurse appointed by the Director to carry out the administrative policies of the Department.

(g) "Assistant Nursing Act Coordinator" means a registered professional nurse appointed by the Director to assist in carrying out the administrative policies of the Department.

(h) "Registered" is the equivalent of "licensed".

(i) "Practical nurse" or "licensed practical nurse" means a person who is licensed as a practical nurse under this Act and practices practical nursing as defined in paragraph (j) of this Section. Only a practical nurse licensed under this Act is entitled to use the title "licensed practical nurse" and the abbreviation "L.P.N.".

(j) "Practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts requiring the basic nursing knowledge, judgement, and skill acquired by means of completion of an approved practical nursing education program. Practical nursing includes assisting in the nursing process as delegated by and under the direction of a registered professional nurse. The practical nurse may work under the direction of a licensed physician, dentist, podiatrist, or other health care professional determined by the Department.

(k) "Registered Nurse" or "Registered Professional Nurse" means a person who is licensed as a professional nurse under this Act and practices nursing as defined in paragraph (l) of this Section. Only a registered nurse licensed under this Act is entitled to use the titles "registered nurse" and

"registered professional nurse" and the abbreviation, "R.N.".

(l) "Registered professional nursing practice" includes all nursing specialities and means the performance of any nursing act based upon professional knowledge, judgment, and skills acquired by means of completion of an approved registered professional nursing education program. A registered professional nurse provides nursing care emphasizing the importance of the whole and the interdependence of its parts through the nursing process to individuals, groups, families, or communities, that includes but is not limited to: (1) the assessment of healthcare needs, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and nursing evaluation; (2) the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health; (3) counseling, patient education, health education, and patient advocacy; (4) the administration of medications and treatments as prescribed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, a licensed dentist, a licensed podiatrist, ~~or~~ a licensed optometrist, a licensed practical nurse, a licensed registered professional nurse, a licensed advanced practice nurse, or as prescribed by a physician assistant in accordance with written guidelines required under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 ~~or by an advanced practice nurse in accordance with a written collaborative agreement required under the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act~~; (5) the coordination and management of the nursing plan of care; (6) the delegation to and supervision of

individuals who assist the registered professional nurse implementing the plan of care; and (7) teaching and supervision of nursing students. The foregoing shall not be deemed to include those acts of medical diagnosis or prescription of therapeutic or corrective measures that are properly performed only by physicians licensed in the State of Illinois.

(m) "Current nursing practice update course" means a planned nursing education curriculum approved by the Department consisting of activities that have educational objectives, instructional methods, content or subject matter, clinical practice, and evaluation methods, related to basic review and updating content and specifically planned for those nurses previously licensed in the United States or its territories and preparing for reentry into nursing practice.

(n) "Professional assistance program for nurses" means a professional assistance program that meets criteria established by the Board of Nursing and approved by the Director, which provides a non-disciplinary treatment approach for nurses licensed under this Act whose ability to practice is compromised by alcohol or chemical substance addiction.

(o) "Drugs" has the meaning given to the term in the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(p) "Medicines" has the meaning given to the term in the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(Source: P.A. 90-61, eff. 12-30-97; 90-248, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

(225 ILCS 65/5-35 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 5-35. Prescriptive authority. The scope of practice for any practical nurse, registered professional nurse, or advanced practice nurse licensed under this Act shall include the authority to prescribe drugs and medicines.

(225 ILCS 65/15-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 15-25. Certified registered nurse anesthetists.

(a) A licensed certified registered nurse anesthetist may provide anesthesia services pursuant to the order of a licensed physician, licensed dentist, or licensed podiatrist in a licensed hospital, a licensed ambulatory surgical treatment center, or the office of a licensed physician, the office of a licensed dentist, or the office of a licensed podiatrist. For anesthesia services, an anesthesiologist, physician, dentist, or podiatrist shall participate through discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and shall remain physically present and be available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions, unless hospital policy adopted pursuant to clause (B) of subdivision (3) of Section 10.7 of the Hospital Licensing Act or ambulatory surgical treatment center policy adopted pursuant to clause (B) of

subdivision (3) of Section 6.5 of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act provides otherwise.

(b) A certified registered nurse anesthetist who provides anesthesia services in a hospital shall do so in accordance with Section 10.7 of the Hospital Licensing Act and, in an ambulatory surgical treatment center, in accordance with Section 6.5 of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

(c) A certified registered nurse anesthetist who provides anesthesia services in a physician office, dental office, or podiatric office shall enter into a written practice agreement with an anesthesiologist or the physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, the dentist, or the podiatrist performing the procedure. The agreement shall describe the working relationship of the certified registered nurse anesthetist and anesthesiologist, physician, dentist, or podiatrist and shall authorize the categories of care, treatment, or procedures to be performed by the certified registered nurse anesthetist. In a dentist's office, the certified registered nurse anesthetist may only provide those services the dentist is authorized to provide pursuant to the Illinois Dental Practice Act and rules. In a podiatrist's office, the certified registered nurse anesthetist may only provide those services the podiatrist is authorized to provide pursuant to the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987 and rules. For anesthesia services, an anesthesiologist, physician, dentist, or podiatrist shall participate through

discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and shall remain physically present and be available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions.

(d) A certified registered nurse anesthetist is not required to possess ~~prescriptive authority or~~ a written collaborative agreement meeting the requirements of Section 15-15 to provide anesthesia services ordered by a licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist. Certified registered nurse anesthetists are authorized to select, order, and administer drugs and apply the appropriate medical devices in the provision of anesthesia services under the anesthesia plan agreed with by the anesthesiologist or the physician in accordance with hospital alternative policy or the medical staff consulting committee policies of a licensed ambulatory surgical treatment center. In a physician's office, dentist's office, or podiatrist's office, the anesthesiologist, operating physician, operating dentist, or operating podiatrist shall agree with the anesthesia plan, in accordance with the written practice agreement.

(e) (Blank). ~~A certified registered nurse anesthetist may be delegated limited prescriptive authority under Section 15-20 in a written collaborative agreement meeting the requirements of Section 15-15.~~

(Source: P.A. 91-414, eff. 8-6-99.)

(225 ILCS 65/15-50)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 15-50. Grounds for disciplinary action.

(a) The Department may, upon the recommendation of the APN Board, refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, censure or reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate with regard to a license issued under this Title, including the issuance of fines not to exceed $5,000 for each violation, for any one or combination of the grounds for discipline set forth in Section 10-45 of this Act or for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Gross negligence in the practice of advanced practice nursing.

(2) Exceeding the terms of a collaborative agreement ~~or the prescriptive authority delegated to him or her by his or her collaborating physician or alternate collaborating physician in guidelines established under a written collaborative agreement~~.

(3) Making a false or misleading statement regarding his or her skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by him or her in the course of treatment.

(4) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving, or self-administering a drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for

other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes.

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

(6) Violating State or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances.

(7) Willfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between advanced practice nurse, collaborating physician, and patient, except as required by law.

(8) Failure of a licensee to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against such licensee by another licensing jurisdiction (any other jurisdiction of the United States or any foreign state or country), any peer review body, any health care institution, a professional or nursing or advanced practice nursing society or association, a governmental agency, a law enforcement agency, or a court or a liability claim relating to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.

(9) Failure of a licensee to report to the Department surrender by the licensee of a license or authorization to practice nursing or advanced practice nursing in another state or jurisdiction, or current surrender by the licensee of membership on any nursing staff or organized health care

professional staff or in any nursing, advanced practice nurse, or professional association or society while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.

(10) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.

(11) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by law.

(12) Any violation of any Section of this Title or Act.

When the Department has received written reports concerning incidents required to be reported in items (8) and (9), the licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department under those items shall not be the sole grounds for disciplinary action.

(b) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by a tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied.

(c) In enforcing this Section, the Department or APN Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Title, or who has applied for licensure under this Title, to submit to a mental

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

If the Department or APN Board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department or APN Board may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department or APN Board as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file, or the APN Board may recommend to the Department to file, a complaint to immediately

suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with the terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.

In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license shall be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and shall be completed without appreciable delay. The Department and APN Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Title and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or APN Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(Source: P.A. 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

(225 ILCS 65/15-20 rep.)

Section 20. The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act

is amended by repealing Section 15-20.

Section 25. The Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 3 and 4 as follows:

(225 ILCS 85/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 4123)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 3. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act, except where otherwise limited therein:

(a) "Pharmacy" or "drugstore" means and includes every store, shop, pharmacy department, or other place where pharmaceutical care is provided by a pharmacist (1) where drugs, medicines, or poisons are dispensed, sold or offered for sale at retail, or displayed for sale at retail; or (2) where prescriptions of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, podiatrists, or therapeutically certified optometrists, within the limits of their licenses, are compounded, filled, or dispensed; or (3) which has upon it or displayed within it, or affixed to or used in connection with it, a sign bearing the word or words "Pharmacist", "Druggist", "Pharmacy", "Pharmaceutical Care", "Apothecary", "Drugstore", "Medicine Store", "Prescriptions", "Drugs", "Medicines", or any word or words of similar or like import, either in the English language or any other language; or (4) where the characteristic prescription sign (Rx) or similar design is exhibited; or (5) any store, or shop, or other place with respect to which any of

the above words, objects, signs or designs are used in any advertisement.

(b) "Drugs" means and includes (l) articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary (USP/NF), or any supplement thereto and being intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals, as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories; and (2) all other articles intended for and having for their main use the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals, as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, but does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories; and (3) articles (other than food) having for their main use and intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and (4) articles having for their main use and intended for use as a component or any articles specified in clause (l), (2) or (3); but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories.

(c) "Medicines" means and includes all drugs intended for human or veterinary use approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(d) "Practice of pharmacy" means the provision of pharmaceutical care to patients as determined by the pharmacist's professional judgment in the following areas,

which may include but are not limited to (1) patient counseling, (2) interpretation and assisting in the monitoring of appropriate drug use and prospective drug utilization review, (3) providing information on the therapeutic values, reactions, drug interactions, side effects, uses, selection of medications and medical devices, and outcome of drug therapy, (4) participation in drug selection, drug monitoring, drug utilization review, evaluation, administration, interpretation, application of pharmacokinetic and laboratory data to design safe and effective drug regimens, (5) drug research (clinical and scientific), and (6) compounding and dispensing of drugs and medical devices.

(e) "Prescription" means and includes any written, oral, facsimile, or electronically transmitted order for drugs or medical devices, issued by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, veterinarian, or podiatrist, ~~or~~ therapeutically certified optometrist, practical nurse, registered professional nurse, or advanced practice nurse, within the limits of their licenses, or by a physician assistant in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 4, ~~or by an advanced practice nurse in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 4,~~ containing the following: (l) name of the patient; (2) date when prescription was issued; (3) name and strength of drug or description of the medical device prescribed; and (4) quantity, (5) directions for use, (6) prescriber's name, address and signature, and (7) DEA number

where required, for controlled substances. DEA numbers shall not be required on inpatient drug orders.

(f) "Person" means and includes a natural person, copartnership, association, corporation, government entity, or any other legal entity.

(g) "Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

(h) "Board of Pharmacy" or "Board" means the State Board of Pharmacy of the Department of Professional Regulation.

(i) "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

(j) "Drug product selection" means the interchange for a prescribed pharmaceutical product in accordance with Section 25 of this Act and Section 3.14 of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(k) "Inpatient drug order" means an order issued by an authorized prescriber for a resident or patient of a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act or the Hospital Licensing Act, or "An Act in relation to the founding and operation of the University of Illinois Hospital and the conduct of University of Illinois health care programs", approved July 3, 1931, as amended, or a facility which is operated by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) or the Department of Corrections.

(k-5) "Pharmacist" means an individual health care

professional and provider currently licensed by this State to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

(l) "Pharmacist in charge" means the licensed pharmacist whose name appears on a pharmacy license and who is responsible for all aspects of the operation related to the practice of pharmacy.

(m) "Dispense" means the delivery of drugs and medical devices, in accordance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations, to the patient or the patient's representative authorized to receive these products, including the preparation, compounding, packaging, and labeling necessary for delivery, computer entry, and verification of medication orders and prescriptions, and any recommending or advising concerning the contents and therapeutic values and uses thereof. "Dispense" does not mean the physical delivery to a patient or a patient's representative in a home or institution by a designee of a pharmacist or by common carrier. "Dispense" also does not mean the physical delivery of a drug or medical device to a patient or patient's representative by a pharmacist's designee within a pharmacy or drugstore while the pharmacist is on duty and the pharmacy is open.

(n) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state of the United States, other than Illinois, that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any substance which requires a prescription.

(o) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a drug or medical device: (1) as the result of a practitioner's prescription drug order or initiative that is dispensed pursuant to a prescription in the course of professional practice; or (2) for the purpose of, or incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis; or (3) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns.

(p) "Confidential information" means information, maintained by the pharmacist in the patient's records, released only (i) to the patient or, as the patient directs, to other practitioners and other pharmacists or (ii) to any other person authorized by law to receive the information.

(q) "Prospective drug review" or "drug utilization evaluation" means a screening for potential drug therapy problems due to therapeutic duplication, drug-disease contraindications, drug-drug interactions (including serious interactions with nonprescription or over-the-counter drugs), drug-food interactions, incorrect drug dosage or duration of drug treatment, drug-allergy interactions, and clinical abuse or misuse.

(r) "Patient counseling" means the communication between a pharmacist or a student pharmacist under the direct supervision of a pharmacist and a patient or the patient's representative about the patient's medication or device for the purpose of optimizing proper use of prescription medications or devices.

The offer to counsel by the pharmacist or the pharmacist's designee, and subsequent patient counseling by the pharmacist or student pharmacist, shall be made in a face-to-face communication with the patient or patient's representative unless, in the professional judgment of the pharmacist, a face-to-face communication is deemed inappropriate or unnecessary. In that instance, the offer to counsel or patient counseling may be made in a written communication, by telephone, or in a manner determined by the pharmacist to be appropriate.

(s) "Patient profiles" or "patient drug therapy record" means the obtaining, recording, and maintenance of patient prescription information, including prescriptions for controlled substances, and personal information.

(t) "Pharmaceutical care" includes, but is not limited to, the act of monitoring drug use and other patient care services intended to achieve outcomes that improve the patient's quality of life but shall not include the sale of over-the-counter drugs by a seller of goods and services who does not dispense prescription drugs.

(u) "Medical device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component part or accessory, required under federal law to bear the label "Caution: Federal law requires dispensing by or on the order of a physician". A seller of goods and services who, only for the

purpose of retail sales, compounds, sells, rents, or leases medical devices shall not, by reasons thereof, be required to be a licensed pharmacy.

(v) "Unique identifier" means an electronic signature, handwritten signature or initials, thumb print, or other acceptable individual biometric or electronic identification process as approved by the Department.

(w) "Current usual and customary retail price" means the actual price that a pharmacy charges a retail purchaser.

(Source: P.A. 93-571, eff. 8-20-03; 93-1075, eff. 1-18-05; 94-459, eff. 1-1-06.)

(225 ILCS 85/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 4124)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 4. Exemptions. Nothing contained in any Section of this Act shall apply to, or in any manner interfere with:

(a) the lawful practice of any physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or therapeutically or diagnostically certified optometrist within the limits of his or her license, or prevent him or her from supplying to his or her bona fide patients such drugs, medicines, or poisons as may seem to him appropriate;

(b) the sale of compressed gases;

(c) the sale of patent or proprietary medicines and household remedies when sold in original and unbroken packages only, if such patent or proprietary medicines and household

remedies be properly and adequately labeled as to content and usage and generally considered and accepted as harmless and nonpoisonous when used according to the directions on the label, and also do not contain opium or coca leaves, or any compound, salt or derivative thereof, or any drug which, according to the latest editions of the following authoritative pharmaceutical treatises and standards, namely, The United States Pharmacopoeia/National Formulary (USP/NF), the United States Dispensatory, and the Accepted Dental Remedies of the Council of Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association or any or either of them, in use on the effective date of this Act, or according to the existing provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and Regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, promulgated thereunder now in effect, is designated, described or considered as a narcotic, hypnotic, habit forming, dangerous, or poisonous drug;

(d) the sale of poultry and livestock remedies in original and unbroken packages only, labeled for poultry and livestock medication;

(e) the sale of poisonous substances or mixture of poisonous substances, in unbroken packages, for nonmedicinal use in the arts or industries or for insecticide purposes; provided, they are properly and adequately labeled as to content and such nonmedicinal usage, in conformity with the provisions of all applicable federal, state and local laws and

regulations promulgated thereunder now in effect relating thereto and governing the same, and those which are required under such applicable laws and regulations to be labeled with the word "Poison", are also labeled with the word "Poison" printed thereon in prominent type and the name of a readily obtainable antidote with directions for its administration;

(f) the delegation of limited prescriptive authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches to a physician assistant under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. This delegated authority may but is not required to include prescription of Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substances, as defined in Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in accordance with written guidelines under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987; and

(g) (Blank). ~~The delegation of limited prescriptive authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches to an advanced practice nurse in accordance with a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act. This delegated authority may but is not required to include the prescription of Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substances as defined in Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 90-116, eff. 7-14-97; 90-253, eff. 7-29-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)

Section 30. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by changing Section 2.2 as follows:

(410 ILCS 70/2.2)

Sec. 2.2. Emergency contraception.

(a) The General Assembly finds:

(1) Crimes of sexual violence cause significant physical, emotional, and psychological trauma to the victims. This trauma is compounded by a victim's fear of becoming pregnant and bearing a child as a result of the sexual assault.

(2) Each year over 32,000 women become pregnant in the United States as the result of rape and approximately 50% of these pregnancies end in abortion.

(3) As approved for use by the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), emergency contraception can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after the sexual assault.

(4) By providing emergency contraception to rape victims in a timely manner, the trauma of rape can be significantly reduced.

(b) Within 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, every hospital providing services to alleged sexual assault survivors in accordance with a plan approved under Section 2 must develop a

protocol that ensures that each survivor of sexual assault will receive medically and factually accurate and written and oral information about emergency contraception; the indications and counter-indications and risks associated with the use of emergency contraception; and a description of how and when victims may be provided emergency contraception upon the written order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, a practical nurse, a registered professional nurse, an advanced practice nurse ~~who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes prescription of emergency contraception~~, or a physician assistant who has been delegated authority to prescribe emergency contraception. The Department shall approve the protocol if it finds that the implementation of the protocol would provide sufficient protection for survivors of an alleged sexual assault.

The hospital shall implement the protocol upon approval by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations establishing one or more safe harbor protocols and setting minimum acceptable protocol standards that hospitals may develop and implement. The Department shall approve any protocol that meets those standards. The Department may provide a sample acceptable protocol upon request.

(Source: P.A. 92-156, eff. 1-1-02; 93-962, eff. 8-20-04.)

Section 35. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is

amended by changing Sections 102 and 303.05 as follows:

(720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)

Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Addict" means any person who habitually uses any drug, chemical, substance or dangerous drug other than alcohol so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety or welfare or who is so far addicted to the use of a dangerous drug or controlled substance other than alcohol as to have lost the power of self control with reference to his addiction.

(b) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient, research subject, or animal (as defined by the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act) by:

(1) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent),

(2) the patient or research subject at the lawful direction of the practitioner, or

(3) a euthanasia technician as defined by the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.

(c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

(c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:

(i) boldenone,

(ii) chlorotestosterone,

(iii) chostebol,

(iv) dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,

(v) dihydrotestosterone,

(vi) drostanolone,

(vii) ethylestrenol,

(viii) fluoxymesterone,

(ix) formebulone,

(x) mesterolone,

(xi) methandienone,

(xii) methandranone,

(xiii) methandriol,

(xiv) methandrostenolone,

(xv) methenolone,

(xvi) methyltestosterone,

(xvii) mibolerone,

(xviii) nandrolone,

(xix) norethandrolone,

(xx) oxandrolone,

(xxi) oxymesterone,

(xxii) oxymetholone,

(xxiii) stanolone,

(xxiv) stanozolol,

(xxv) testolactone,

(xxvi) testosterone,

(xxvii) trenbolone, and

(xxviii) any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or substance described or listed in this paragraph, if that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.

Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures, distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such administration, and which the person intends to administer or have administered through such implants, shall not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for purposes of this Act.

(d) "Administration" means the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

(e) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a Schedule under Article II of this Act

whether by transfer from another Schedule or otherwise.

(f) "Controlled Substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in the Schedules of Article II of this Act.

(g) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance, which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.

(h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession of a controlled substance, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.

(j) "Department of State Police" means the Department of State Police of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(l) "Department of Professional Regulation" means the Department of Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(m) "Depressant" or "stimulant substance" means:

(1) a drug which contains any quantity of (i)

barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid which has been designated as habit forming under section 502 (d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352 (d)); or

(2) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) amphetamine or methamphetamine and any of their optical isomers; (ii) any salt of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or (iii) any substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to be, and by rule designated as, habit forming because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system; or

(3) lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(4) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to have, and by rule designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.

(n) (Blank).

(o) "Director" means the Director of the Department of State Police or the Department of Professional Regulation or his designated agents.

(p) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a prescriber, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary

to prepare the substance for that delivery.

(q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

(r) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing, a controlled substance.

(s) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

(t) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or animals and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the Department of Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase, store, possess, and utilize Schedule II nonnarcotic and Schedule III nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.

(t-10) "Euthanasia drugs" means Schedule II or Schedule III substances (nonnarcotic controlled substances) that are used by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia.

(u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his treatment for a pathology or condition other than that individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be guided by accepted professional standards including, but not limited to the following, in making the judgment:

(1) lack of consistency of doctor-patient relationship,

(2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one prescriber for large numbers of patients,

(3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed,

(4) unusual dosages,

(5) unusual geographic distances between patient, pharmacist and prescriber,

(6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs.

(u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or hospice setting by means of parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion.

(v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:

(1) which the Department has found to be and by rule designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and

(3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of such controlled substance.

(w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled substances within educational facilities approved by the State Board of Education or its successor agency.

(x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, County or Municipal peace unit or police force.

(y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a controlled substance which (1) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled substance or is distributed under circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a

controlled substance. For the purpose of determining whether the representations made or the circumstances of the distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance to be a controlled substance under this clause (2) of subsection (y), the court or other authority may consider the following factors in addition to any other factor that may be relevant:

(a) statements made by the owner or person in control of the substance concerning its nature, use or effect;

(b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the substance may be resold for profit;

(c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;

(d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution included an exchange of or demand for money or other property as consideration, and whether the amount of the consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.

Clause (1) of this subsection (y) shall not apply to a noncontrolled substance in its finished dosage form that was initially introduced into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of a controlled substance in its finished dosage form which it may substantially resemble.

Nothing in this subsection (y) prohibits the dispensing or distributing of noncontrolled substances by persons authorized

to dispense and distribute controlled substances under this Act, provided that such action would be deemed to be carried out in good faith under subsection (u) if the substances involved were controlled substances.

Nothing in this subsection (y) or in this Act prohibits the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360).

(y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state of the United States, other than Illinois, that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any substance which requires a prescription.

(z) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include:

(1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance for his own use; or

(2) by a practitioner, or his authorized agent under

his supervision, the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:

(a) as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or

(b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(z-1) (Blank).

(aa) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate;

(2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

(3) opium poppy and poppy straw;

(4) coca leaves and any salts, compound, isomer, salt of an isomer, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves including cocaine or ecgonine, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or

extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine (for the purpose of this paragraph, the term "isomer" includes optical, positional and geometric isomers).

(bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

(cc) (Blank).

(dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction forming or addiction sustaining liability.

(ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.

(ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

(gg) "Person" means any individual, corporation, mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other entity.

(hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist, physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or pharmacy, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise lawfully permitted by the United States or this State to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research.

(ll) "Pre-printed prescription" means a written prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated prior to the time of issuance.

(mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist, practical nurse, registered professional nurse, advanced practice nurse, or veterinarian who issues a prescription or a physician assistant who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987~~, or an advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 303.05 and a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice~~

~~Nursing Act~~.

(nn) "Prescription" means a lawful written, facsimile, or verbal order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist, practical nurse, registered professional nurse, advanced practice nurse, or veterinarian for any controlled substance or~~,~~ of a physician assistant for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987~~, or of an advanced practice nurse who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act~~.

(oo) "Production" or "produce" means manufacture, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine.

(pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to register under Section 302 of this Act.

(qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each person authorized to handle controlled substances under the laws of the United States and of this State.

(rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.

(ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

(Source: P.A. 93-596, eff. 8-26-03; 93-626, eff. 12-23-03; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

(720 ILCS 570/303.05)

Sec. 303.05. Mid-level practitioner registration.

(a) The Department of Professional Regulation shall register licensed physician assistants ~~and licensed advanced practice nurses~~ to prescribe and dispense Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substances under Section 303 and euthanasia agencies to purchase, store, or administer euthanasia drugs under the following circumstances:

(1) with respect to physician assistants ~~or advanced practice nurses~~,

(A) the physician assistant ~~or advanced practice nurse~~ has been delegated prescriptive authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in accordance with Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 ~~or Section 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act~~; and

(B) the physician assistant ~~or advanced practice nurse~~ has completed the appropriate application forms

and has paid the required fees as set by rule; or

(2) with respect to euthanasia agencies, the euthanasia agency has obtained a license from the Department of Professional Regulation and obtained a registration number from the Department.

(b) The mid-level practitioner shall only be licensed to prescribe those schedules of controlled substances for which a licensed physician has delegated prescriptive authority, except that a euthanasia agency does not have any prescriptive authority.

(c) Upon completion of all registration requirements, physician assistants~~, advanced practice nurses,~~ and euthanasia agencies shall be issued a mid-level practitioner controlled substances license for Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 93-626, eff. 12-23-03.)