

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB2887

Introduced 2/22/2011, by Rep. Jil Tracy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215	ILCS	5/155.18	from Ch.	73,	par.	767.18
215	ILCS	5/155.18a				
215	ILCS	5/155.19	from Ch.	73,	par. '	767.19
215	ILCS	5/1204	from Ch.	73,]	par.	1065.904
225	ILCS	60/7	from Ch.	111,	par.	4400-7
225	ILCS	60/22	from Ch.	111,	par.	4400-22
225	ILCS	60/23	from Ch.	111,	par.	4400-23
225	ILCS	60/24	from Ch.	111,	par.	4400-24
225	ILCS	60/24.1				
225	ILCS	60/36	from Ch.	111,	par.	4400-36
735	ILCS	5/2-622	from Ch.	110,	par.	2-622
735	ILCS	5/2-1303	from Ch.	110,	par.	2-1303
735	ILCS	5/2-1704.5				
735	ILCS	5/8-1901	from Ch.	110,	par.	8-1901
735	ILCS	5/8-2006				
735	ILCS	5/8-2501	from Ch.	110,	par.	8-2501
745	ILCS	49/30				

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code, the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Good Samaritan Act to reenact certain provisions of Public Act 94-677, which was declared to be unconstitutional. Includes explanatory and validation provisions. Makes changes relating to the reenactment, including revisory changes. Also makes these substantive changes: Amends the Code of Civil Procedure to lower the rate of interest payable on judgments; to provide for annual indexing of those rates; and to delay the accrual of interest in certain cases where a federal Medicare lien may exist against the judgment. Includes an inseverability provision. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

- Section 1. Findings; purpose; text and revisory changes; validation; additional material.
- The Illinois Supreme Court, in Lebron v. Gottlieb 6 7 Memorial Hospital, found that the limitations on noneconomic 8 damages in medical malpractice actions that were created in Public Act 94-677, contained in Section 2-1706.5 of the Code of 9 10 Civil Procedure, violate the separation of powers clause of the Illinois Constitution. Because Public Act 94-677 contained an 11 inseverability provision, the Court held the Act to be void in 12 its entirety. The Court emphasized, however, that "because the 13 other provisions contained in Public Act 94-677 are deemed 14 15 invalid solely on inseverability grounds, the legislature remains free to reenact any provisions it deems appropriate". 16
 - (b) It is the purpose of this Act to reenact certain provisions of Public Act 94-677 that did not involve limitations on noneconomic damages in medical malpractice actions and to validate certain actions taken in reliance on those provisions.
- 22 (c) This Act reenacts (i) Sections 155.18, 155.18a, 155.19, 23 and 1204 of the Illinois Insurance Code; (ii) Sections 7, 22, 24 23, 24, 24.1, and 36 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987; (iii)

- 1 Sections 2-622, 2-1704.5, 8-1901, and 8-2501 of the Code of
- 2 Civil Procedure; and (iv) Section 30 of the Good Samaritan Act.
- 3 In those Sections, certain effective date references and
- 4 applicability provisions have been changed to reflect the
- 5 reenactment. This Act does not reenact any other provisions of
- 6 Public Act 94-677.
- 7 (d) Public Act 94-677 amended existing Sections 155.18,
- 8 155.19, and 1204 of the Illinois Insurance Code and added a new
- 9 Section 155.18a. Section 1204 was subsequently amended by
- 10 Public Act 95-331, which was a revisory bill that combined the
- 11 changes made by Public Act 94-277 with those made by Public Act
- 12 94-677. Sections 155.18, 155.18a, and 155.19 have not been
- amended since the enactment of Public Act 94-677.
- Executive Order No. 2004-6 changed the Department of
- 15 Insurance into the Division of Insurance within the Department
- of Financial and Professional Regulation. In conformance with
- 17 that executive order, Public Act 94-677 changed certain
- 18 references in the affected Sections from the Director of
- 19 Insurance to the Secretary of Financial and Professional
- 20 Regulation. Public Act 96-811 superseded the executive order
- 21 and re-established the Department of Insurance as a separate
- department, once again under the supervision of the Director of
- 23 Insurance. Therefore, in reenacting these Sections, revisory
- 24 changes have been included that conform the text to Public Act
- 25 96-811 by changing references to the Secretary back to the
- 26 Director. A revisory change is also made in a reference to the

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1 effective date of Public Act 94-677, which is replaced by the 2 actual date.

In this Act, the base text of the reenacted Sections is set forth as it existed at the time of the Supreme Court's decision, including any amendments that occurred after P.A. 94-677. Striking and underscoring is used only to show the 7 changes being made to that base text.

All otherwise lawful actions taken in reasonable reliance on or pursuant to the Sections reenacted by this Act, as set forth in Public Act 94-677 or subsequently amended, by any officer, employee, agency, or unit of State or local government or by any other person or entity, are hereby validated.

With respect to actions taken in relation to matters arising under the Sections reenacted by this Act, a person is rebuttably presumed to have acted in reasonable reliance on and pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 94-677, as those provisions had been amended at the time the action was taken.

With respect to their administration of matters arising under the Sections reenacted by this Act, officers, employees, agencies, and units of State and local government shall continue to apply the provisions of Public Act 94-677, as those provisions had been amended at the relevant time.

(f) This Act also contains material making new substantive changes. It amends Sections 2-1303 and 8-2006 of the Code of Civil Procedure to lower the rate of interest payable on

- 1 judgments; to provide for annual indexing of those rates; and
- 2 to delay the accrual of interest in certain cases where a
- 3 federal Medicare lien may exist against the judgment.
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
- 5 reenacting and changing Sections 155.18, 155.18a, 155.19, and
- 6 1204 as follows:
- 7 (215 ILCS 5/155.18) (from Ch. 73, par. 767.18)
- 8 Sec. 155.18. (a) This Section shall apply to insurance on
- 9 risks based upon negligence by a physician, hospital or other
- 10 health care provider, referred to herein as medical liability
- insurance. This Section shall not apply to contracts of
- 12 reinsurance, nor to any farm, county, district or township
- 13 mutual insurance company transacting business under an Act
- 14 entitled "An Act relating to local mutual district, county and
- township insurance companies", approved March 13, 1936, as now
- or hereafter amended, nor to any such company operating under a
- 17 special charter.
- 18 (b) The following standards shall apply to the making and
- 19 use of rates pertaining to all classes of medical liability
- 20 insurance:
- 21 (1) Rates shall not be excessive or inadequate nor
- shall they be unfairly discriminatory.
- 23 (2) Consideration shall be given, to the extent
- 24 applicable, to past and prospective loss experience within

and outside this State, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, to past and prospective expenses both countrywide and those especially applicable to this State, and to all other factors, including judgment factors, deemed relevant within and outside this State.

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

- (3) The systems of expense provisions included in the rates for use by any company or group of companies may differ from those of other companies or groups of companies to reflect the operating methods of any such company or group with respect to any kind of insurance, or with respect to any subdivision or combination thereof.
- (4) Risks may be grouped by classifications for the establishment of rates and minimum premiums. Classification rates may be modified to produce rates for individual risks in accordance with rating plans which establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or expense provisions, or both. Such standards may measure any difference among risks that have a probable effect upon losses or expenses. Such classifications or modifications of classifications of risks may be established based upon size, expense, management, individual experience, location

or dispersion of hazard, or any other reasonable considerations and shall apply to all risks under the same or substantially the same circumstances or conditions. The rate for an established classification should be related generally to the anticipated loss and expense factors of the class.

- (c) (1) Every company writing medical liability insurance shall file with the <u>Director of Insurance</u> Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation the rates and rating schedules it uses for medical liability insurance. A rate shall go into effect upon filing, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- (2) If (i) 1% of a company's insureds within a specialty or 25 of the company's insureds (whichever is greater) request a public hearing, (ii) the <u>Director Secretary</u> at his or her discretion decides to convene a public hearing, or (iii) the percentage increase in a company's rate is greater than 6%, then the <u>Director Secretary</u> shall convene a public hearing in accordance with this paragraph (2). The <u>Director Secretary</u> shall notify the public of any application by an insurer for a rate increase to which this paragraph (2) applies. A public hearing under this paragraph (2) must be concluded within 90 days after the request, decision, or increase that gave rise to the hearing. The <u>Director Secretary</u> may, by order, adjust a rate or take any other appropriate action at the conclusion of the hearing.

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- (3) A rate filing shall occur upon a company's commencement of medical liability insurance business in this State and thereafter as often as the rates are changed or amended.
 - (4) For the purposes of this Section, any change in premium to the company's insureds as a result of a change in the company's base rates or a change in its increased limits factors shall constitute a change in rates and shall require a filing with the <u>Director Secretary</u>.
 - (5) 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 inconsistent with the company's experience. Director The Secretary may request any additional statistical data and other pertinent information necessary to determine the manner the company used to set the filed rates and the reasonableness of those rates. This data and information shall be made available, on a company-by-company basis, to the general public.
 - (d) If after a public hearing the Director Secretary finds:
 - (1) that any rate, rating plan or rating system violates the provisions of this Section applicable to it, he shall issue an order to the company which has been the subject of the hearing specifying in what respects such violation exists and, in that order, may adjust the rate;
 - (2) that the violation of any of the provisions of this Section by any company which has been the subject of the hearing was wilful or that any company has repeatedly

violated any provision of this Section, he may take either or both of the following actions:

- (A) Suspend or revoke, in whole or in part, the certificate of authority of such company with respect to the class of insurance which has been the subject of the hearing.
- (B) Impose a penalty of up to \$1,000 against the company for each violation. Each day during which a violation occurs constitutes a separate violation.

The burden is on the company to justify the rate or proposed rate at the public hearing.

- (e) Every company writing medical liability insurance in this State shall offer to each of its medical liability insureds the option to make premium payments in quarterly installments as prescribed by and filed with the <u>Director Secretary</u>. This offer shall be included in the initial offer or in the first policy renewal occurring after <u>August 25, 2005 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly</u>, but no earlier than January 1, 2006.
- (f) Every company writing medical liability insurance is encouraged, but not required, to offer the opportunity for participation in a plan offering deductibles to its medical liability insureds. Any plan to offer deductibles shall be filed with the Department.
- (g) Every company writing medical liability insurance is encouraged, but not required, to offer their medical liability

- 1 insureds a plan providing premium discounts for participation
- in risk management activities. Any such plan shall be reported
- 3 to the Department.
- 4 (h) A company writing medical liability insurance in
- 5 Illinois must give 180 days' notice before the company
- 6 discontinues the writing of medical liability insurance in
- 7 Illinois.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 9 (215 ILCS 5/155.18a)
- 10 Sec. 155.18a. Professional Liability Insurance Resource
- 11 Center. The Director of Insurance Secretary of Financial and
- 13 Liability Insurance Resource Center on the Department's
- 14 Internet website containing the name, telephone number, and
- base rates of each licensed company providing medical liability
- insurance and the name, address, and telephone number of each
- 17 producer who sells medical liability insurance and the name of
- 18 each licensed company for which the producer sells medical
- 19 liability insurance. Each company and producer shall submit the
- information to the Department on or before September 30 of each
- 21 year in order to be listed on the website. Hyperlinks to
- 22 company websites shall be included, if available. The
- 23 publication of the information on the Department's website
- shall commence on January 1, 2006. The Department shall update
- 25 the information on the Professional Liability Insurance

- 1 Resource Center at least annually.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 3 (215 ILCS 5/155.19) (from Ch. 73, par. 767.19)

4 Sec. 155.19. All claims filed after December 31, 1976 with 5 any insurer and all suits filed after December 31, 1976 in any 6 court in this State, alleging liability on the part of any 7 physician, hospital or other health care provider for medically 8 related injuries, shall be reported to the <u>Director of</u> 9 Insurance Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation 10 in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be 11 prescribed by the Director Secretary. In addition, 12 notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any insurer, stop loss insurer, captive insurer, risk retention 13 group, county risk retention trust, religious or charitable 14 15 risk pooling trust, surplus line insurer, or other entity 16 authorized or permitted by law to provide medical liability insurance in this State shall report to the Director Secretary, 17 in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be 18 prescribed by the Director Secretary, all claims filed after 19 20 December 31, 2005 and all suits filed after December 31, 2005 21 in any court in this State alleging liability on the part of 22 any physician, hospital, or health care provider for medically related injuries. Each clerk of the circuit court shall provide 23 24 to the Director Secretary such information as the Director Secretary may deem necessary to verify the accuracy and 25

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completeness of reports made to the Director Secretary under this Section. The Director Secretary shall maintain complete and accurate records of all claims and suits including their amount, disposition (categorized by settlement, dismissal, or otherwise and including disposition of any post-trial motions and types of damages awarded, if any, including but not limited to economic damages and non-economic damages) and other information as he may deem useful or desirable in observing and reporting on health care provider liability trends in this State. Records received by the Director Secretary under this Section shall be available to the general public; however, the records made available to the general public shall not include the names or addresses of the parties to any claims or suits. The Director Secretary shall release to appropriate disciplinary and licensing agencies any such data or information which may assist such agencies in improving the quality of health care or which may be useful to such agencies for the purpose of professional discipline.

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

If the <u>Director</u> Secretary finds that any entity required to report information in its possession under this Section has violated any provision of this Section by filing late,

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

- 7 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 8 (215 ILCS 5/1204) (from Ch. 73, par. 1065.904)
- Sec. 1204. (A) The <u>Director</u> Secretary shall promulgate 9 10 rules and regulations which shall require each insurer licensed 11 to write property or casualty insurance in the State and each 12 syndicate doing business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to record and report its loss and expense experience and other 1.3 14 data as may be necessary to assess the relationship of 15 insurance premiums and related income as compared to insurance 16 costs and expenses. The Director Secretary may designate one or more rate service organizations or advisory organizations to 17 gather and compile such experience and data. The Director 18 19 Secretary shall require each insurer licensed to write property 20 or casualty insurance in this State and each syndicate doing 21 business on the Illinois Insurance Exchange to submit a report, 22 on a form furnished by the Director Secretary, showing its direct writings in this State and companywide. 23
 - (B) Such report required by subsection (A) of this Section may include, but not be limited to, the following specific

1	types of insurance written by such insurer:
2	(1) Political subdivision liability insurance reported
3	separately in the following categories:
4	(a) municipalities;
5	(b) school districts;
6	(c) other political subdivisions;
7	(2) Public official liability insurance;
8	(3) Dram shop liability insurance;
9	(4) Day care center liability insurance;
10	(5) Labor, fraternal or religious organizations
11	liability insurance;
12	(6) Errors and omissions liability insurance;
13	(7) Officers and directors liability insurance
14	reported separately as follows:
15	(a) non-profit entities;
16	(b) for-profit entities;
17	(8) Products liability insurance;
18	(9) Medical malpractice insurance;
19	(10) Attorney malpractice insurance;
20	(11) Architects and engineers malpractice insurance;
21	and
22	(12) Motor vehicle insurance reported separately for
23	commercial and private passenger vehicles as follows:
24	(a) motor vehicle physical damage insurance;
25	(b) motor vehicle liability insurance.
26	(C) Such report may include, but need not be limited to the

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;
6	(3) Number of policies;
7	(4) Net investment income, using appropriate estimates
8	where necessary;
9	(5) Losses paid;
10	(6) Losses incurred;
11	(7) Loss reserves:
12	(a) Losses unpaid on reported claims;
13	(b) Losses unpaid on incurred but not reported
14	claims;
15	(8) Number of claims:
16	(a) Paid claims;
17	(b) Arising claims;
18	(9) Loss adjustment expenses:
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
23	investment income;
24	(12) Any other information requested by the <u>Director</u>
25	Secretary.
26	(C-3) Additional information by an advisory organization

- 2 (1) An advisory organization as defined in Section 463
 3 of this Code shall report annually the following
 4 information in such format as may be prescribed by the
 5 Director Secretary:
 - (a) paid and incurred losses for each of the past
 10 years;
 - (b) medical payments and medical charges, if collected, for each of the past 10 years;
 - (c) the following indemnity payment information: cumulative payments by accident year by calendar year of development. This array will show payments made and frequency of claims in the following categories: medical only, permanent partial disability (PPD), permanent total disability (PTD), temporary total disability (TTD), and fatalities;
 - (d) injuries by frequency and severity;
 - (e) by class of employee.
 - (2) The report filed with the <u>Director</u> Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation under paragraph (1) of this subsection (C-3) shall be made available, on an aggregate basis, to the General Assembly and to the general public. The identity of the petitioner, the respondent, the attorneys, and the insurers shall not be disclosed.
 - (3) Reports required under this subsection (C-3) shall be filed with the $\underline{\text{Director}}$ $\underline{\text{Secretary}}$ no later than

1	September	1	in	2006	and	no	later	than	September	1	of	each
2	year thereafter.											

- (C-5) Additional information required from medical malpractice insurers.
 - (1) In addition to the other requirements of this Section, the following information shall be included in the report required by subsection (A) of this Section in such form and under such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the <u>Director Secretary</u>:
 - (a) paid and incurred losses by county for each of the past 10 policy years;
 - (b) earned exposures by ISO code, policy type, and policy year by county for each of the past 10 years; and
 - (c) the following actuarial information:
 - (i) Base class and territory equivalent exposures by report year by relative accident year.
 - (ii) Cumulative loss array by accident year by calendar year of development. This array will show frequency of claims in the following categories: open, closed with indemnity (CWI), closed with expense (CWE), and closed no pay (CNP); paid severity in the following categories: indemnity and allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE) on closed claims; and indemnity and expense reserves

on pending claims.

- (iii) Cumulative loss array by report year by calendar year of development. This array will show frequency of claims in the following categories: open, closed with indemnity (CWI), closed with expense (CWE), and closed no pay (CNP); paid severity in the following categories: indemnity and allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE) on closed claims; and indemnity and expense reserves on pending claims.
 - (iv) Maturity year and tail factors.
 - (v) Any expense, contingency ddr (death, disability, and retirement), commission, tax, and/or off-balance factors.
- (2) The following information must also be annually provided to the Department:
 - (a) copies of the company's reserve and surplus studies; and
 - (b) consulting actuarial report and data supporting the company's rate filing.
- (3) All information collected by the <u>Director</u> Secretary under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be made available, on a company-by-company basis, to the General Assembly and the general public. This provision shall supersede any other provision of State law that may otherwise protect such information from public disclosure

1 as confidential.

- (D) In addition to the information which may be requested under subsection (C), the <u>Director Secretary</u> may also request on a companywide, aggregate basis, Federal Income Tax recoverable, net realized capital gain or loss, net unrealized capital gain or loss, and all other expenses not requested in subsection (C) above.
 - (E) Violations Suspensions Revocations.
 - (1) Any company or person subject to this Article, who willfully or repeatedly fails to observe or who otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Article or any rule or regulation promulgated by the <u>Director Secretary</u> under authority of this Article or any final order of the <u>Director Secretary</u> entered under the authority of this Article shall by civil penalty forfeit to the State of Illinois a sum not to exceed \$2,000. Each day during which a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
 - (2) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this subsection may attach unless a written notice of apparent liability has been issued by the <u>Director Secretary</u> and received by the respondent, or the <u>Director Secretary</u> sends written notice of apparent liability by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the respondent. Any respondent so notified must be granted an opportunity to request a hearing within 10 days from receipt of notice, or to show in writing, why he

should not be held liable. A notice issued under this Section must set forth the date, facts and nature of the act or omission with which the respondent is charged and must specifically identify the particular provision of this Article, rule, regulation or order of which a violation is charged.

- (3) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this subsection may attach for any violation occurring more than 2 years prior to the date of issuance of the notice of apparent liability and in no event may the total civil penalty forfeiture imposed for the acts or omissions set forth in any one notice of apparent liability exceed \$100,000.
- (4) All administrative hearings conducted pursuant to this Article are subject to 50 Ill. Adm. Code 2402 and all administrative hearings are subject to the Administrative Review Law.
- (5) The civil penalty forfeitures provided for in this Section are payable to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois, and may be recovered in a civil suit in the name of the State of Illinois brought in the Circuit Court in Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court of the county where the respondent is domiciled or has its principal operating office.
- (6) In any case where the <u>Director</u> Secretary issues a notice of apparent liability looking toward the imposition

of a civil penalty forfeiture under this Section that fact may not be used in any other proceeding before the <u>Director Secretary</u> to the prejudice of the respondent to whom the notice was issued, unless (a) the civil penalty forfeiture has been paid, or (b) a court has ordered payment of the civil penalty forfeiture and that order has become final.

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

- 1 obtained.
- 2 (9) No suspension or revocation under this Section may become effective until 5 days from the date that the notice 3 of suspension or revocation has been personally delivered 4 5 or delivered by registered or certified mail to the company or person. A suspension or revocation under this Section is 6 stayed upon the filing, by the company or person, of a 7 8 petition for judicial review under the Administrative 9 Review Law.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 94-277, eff. 7-20-05; 94-677, eff. 8-25-05;
- 11 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 12 Section 10. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
- reenacting and changing Sections 7, 22, 23, 24, 24.1, and 36 as
- 14 follows:
- 15 (225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)
- 16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on November 30, 2011)
- 17 Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.
- 18 (A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical
- 19 Disciplinary Board (hereinafter referred to as the
- 20 "Disciplinary Board"). The Disciplinary Board shall consist of
- 21 11 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the
- 22 advice and consent of the Senate. All members shall be
- 23 residents of the State, not more than 6 of whom shall be
- 24 members of the same political party. All members shall be

voting members. Five members shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of medicine, and it shall be the goal that at least one of the members practice in the field of neurosurgery, one of the members practice in the field of obstetrics and gynecology, and one of the members practice in the field of cardiology. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of chiropractic. Four members shall be members of the public, who shall not be engaged in any way, directly or indirectly, as providers of health care.

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

- 1 more than 2 consecutive 4 year terms.
- 2 In making appointments the Governor shall attempt to insure
- 3 that the various social and geographic regions of the State of
- 4 Illinois are properly represented.
- 5 In making the designation of persons to act for the several
- 6 professions represented on the Disciplinary Board, the
- 7 Governor shall give due consideration to recommendations by
- 8 members of the respective professions and by organizations
- 9 therein.
- 10 (C) The Disciplinary Board shall annually elect one of its
- 11 voting members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No
- officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the
- same office. Each officer shall serve until their successor has
- been elected and qualified.
- 15 (D) (Blank).
- 16 (E) Six voting members of the Disciplinary Board, at least
- 4 of whom are physicians, shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy
- in the membership of the Disciplinary Board shall not impair
- 19 the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform
- 20 all the duties of the Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by
- 21 the Disciplinary Board under this Act may be authorized by
- 22 resolution at any regular or special meeting and each such
- 23 resolution shall take effect immediately. The Disciplinary
- 24 Board shall meet at least quarterly. The Disciplinary Board is
- 25 empowered to adopt all rules and regulations necessary and
- incident to the powers granted to it under this Act.

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- (F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the Secretary of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, shall determine. The Secretary shall also determine the per diem stipend that each ex-officio member shall receive. Each member shall be paid their necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.
 - (G) The Secretary shall select a Chief Medical Coordinator and not less than 2 Deputy Medical Coordinators who shall not be members of the Disciplinary Board. Each medical coordinator shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, and the Secretary shall set their rates of compensation. The Secretary shall assign at least one medical coordinator to a region composed of Cook County and such other counties as the Secretary may deem appropriate, and such medical coordinator or coordinators shall locate their office in Chicago. The Secretary shall assign at least one medical coordinator to a region composed of the balance of counties in the State, and such medical coordinator or coordinators shall locate their office in Springfield. Each medical coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of this Act in his or her assigned region and shall serve at the will of the Disciplinary Board.

The Secretary shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel Code, not less than one full time investigator for every 2,500 physicians licensed in the State. Each investigator

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- college graduate with at least 2 1 shall be а 2 investigative experience or one year advanced medical education. Upon the written request of the Disciplinary Board, 3 the Secretary shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel 4 5 Code, such other professional, technical, investigative, and 6 clerical help, either on a full or part-time basis as the 7 Disciplinary Board deems necessary for the proper performance 8 of its duties.
 - (H) Upon the specific request of the Disciplinary Board, signed by either the chairman, vice chairman, or a medical coordinator of the Disciplinary Board, the Department of Human Services or the Department of State Police shall make available any and all information that they have in their possession regarding a particular case then under investigation by the Disciplinary Board.
 - (I) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Disciplinary Board.
 - (J) The Disciplinary Board may compile and establish a statewide roster of physicians and other medical professionals, including the several medical specialties, of such physicians and medical professionals, who have agreed to time as time to serve from advisors to t.he coordinators. Such advisors shall assist the medical coordinators or the Disciplinary Board in their investigations

- 1 and participation in complaints against physicians. Such
- 2 advisors shall serve under contract and shall be reimbursed at
- 3 a reasonable rate for the services provided, plus reasonable
- 4 expenses incurred. While serving in this capacity, the advisor,
- 5 for any act undertaken in good faith and in the conduct of
- 6 their duties under this Section, shall be immune from civil
- 7 suit.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-138, eff. 7-10-03; 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 9 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on November 30, 2011)
- 11 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.
- 12 (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on
- 13 probationary status, refuse to renew, or take any other
- 14 disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with
- 15 regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any
- person issued under this Act to practice medicine, or to treat
- 17 human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
- 18 surgery upon any of the following grounds:
- 19 (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place,
- locale, facility, or institution other than:
- 21 (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory
- 22 Surgical Treatment Center Act;
- 23 (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital
- 24 Licensing Act;
- 25 (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or

hospitalization or care facility maintained by the State or any agency thereof, where such department or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control;

- (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or
- (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any university or college established under the laws of this State and supported principally by public funds raised by taxation.
- (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
- (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this Section, whether or not related to practice under this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea to a felony charge.
 - (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
- (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.

- (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or 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.
 - (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
 - (9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
 - (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.
 - (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
 - (12) Disciplinary action of another state or jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof.
 - (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the

- Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of the Secretary, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
 - (14) Violation of the prohibition against fee splitting in Section 22.2 of this Act.
 - (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.
 - (16) Abandonment of a patient.
 - (17) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving or self-administering any drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes.
 - (18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician.
 - (19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine, or the treating, operating or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the Department.

- (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.
- (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical reports as required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.
- (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.
- (25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements

for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

- (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.
- (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
- (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
- (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed

under this Act.

- (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances, legend drugs, or ephedra, as defined in the Ephedra Prohibition Act.
- (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability

1	claim	related	l to	acts	or	conduct	simi	lar	to	acts	or	condi	ıct
2	which	would	con	stitu [.]	te	grounds	for	act	ion	as	def	ined	in
3	this S	ection.											

- (37) Failure to provide copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical Coordinator.
- (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral
 - (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
 - (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
 - (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate.
- (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed advanced practice nurse.

Except for actions involving the ground numbered (26), all proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing

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grounds, must be commenced within 5 years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9), (26), and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 10 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. For actions involving the ground numbered (26), a pattern of practice or other behavior includes all incidents alleged to be part of the pattern of practice or other behavior that occurred or a report pursuant to Section 23 of this Act received within the 10-year period preceding the filing of the complaint. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of 2 years from the date of notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court

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

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

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

- (a) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an

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1 act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's 2 practice; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 surgery.
- 2 (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the
- 3 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate
- 4 discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a
- 5 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual
- 6 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been
- 7 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as
- 8 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- 9 Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose,
- 10 for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a
- 11 second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 94-566, eff. 9-11-05; 94-677, eff. 8-25-05;
- 13 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-608, eff. 8-24-09; 96-1000, eff.
- 14 7-2-10.
- 15 (225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)
- 16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on November 30, 2011)
- 17 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and
- 18 capacity.
- 19 (A) Entities required to report.
- 20 (1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator
- 21 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
- 24 privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a
- final determination, in accordance with that institution's

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by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either committed an act or acts which may directly threaten patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. Such officer also shall report if a person accepts termination or restriction of clinical voluntary privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct related directly to patient care and not. of administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or impairment, is under supervision and, where mental appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic

reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section.

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

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judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

- (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a physician has willfully violated the notice requirements of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- (5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary any instance arising in connection with the operations of such agency, including the administration of any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a this which violation of Act or may constitute unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- (B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60

- days after a determination that a report is required under this

 Act. All reports shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.
 - (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.
 - (3) The name and date of birth of any patient or patients whose treatment is a subject of the report, if available, or other means of identification if such information is not available, identification of the hospital or other healthcare facility where the care at issue in the report was rendered, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed.
 - (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.
 - (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and date of filing of the action.
 - (6) Any further pertinent information which the reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the report.

The Disciplinary Board or Department may also exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury. Appropriate rules shall be

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adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary
Board.

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

Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. Anv information reported or disclosed shall be kept for confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff. provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation or to a health care licensing body of this State or another state or jurisdiction pursuant to an official request made by that licensing body. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense, or, in the case of disclosure to a health care

- licensing body, only for investigations and disciplinary action proceedings with regard to a license. Information and documents disclosed to the Department of Public Health may be used by that Department only for investigation and disciplinary action regarding the license of a health care institution licensed by the Department of Public Health.
 - (C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or assisting in the investigation or preparation of such information, or by voluntarily reporting to the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee information regarding alleged errors or negligence by a person licensed under this Act, or by participating in proceedings of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board or a peer review committee, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.
 - (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith

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

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

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

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

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

1 report.

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

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

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the materials contained within its disciplinary files, the

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Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action. Failure to make such determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action.

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

(F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, on a timely basis, but in no event less than once every other month, a summary report of final actions taken upon disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The summary reports shall be made available to the public upon request and payment of the fees set by the Department. This publication may be made available to the public on the Department's Internet website.

- 1 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
- (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this 3 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of 4 5 the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the 6 State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for 7 an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of 8 a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a 9 temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may 10 preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it 11 is established that such person has violated or is violating 12 the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition 13 to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties 14 15 provided for by this Section.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05; 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 96-1372, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 18 (225 ILCS 60/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-24)
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on November 30, 2011)
- Sec. 24. Report of violations; medical associations. Any physician licensed under this Act, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Chiropractic Society, the Illinois Prairie State Chiropractic Association, or any component societies of any of these 4 groups, and any other person, may

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1 report to the Disciplinary Board any information the physician,

2 association, society, or person may have that appears to show

that a physician is or may be in violation of any of the

provisions of Section 22 of this Act.

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

Any physician, association, society, or person participating in good faith in the making of a report under this Act or participating in or assisting with an investigation or review under this Act shall have immunity from any civil, criminal, or other liability that might result by reason of those actions.

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

Upon request by the Department after a mandatory report has been filed with the Department, an attorney for any party

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

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

- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 60/24.1)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on November 30, 2011)
- Sec. 24.1. Physician profile.

- 1 (a) This Section may be cited as the Patients' Right to 2 Know Law.
 - (b) The Department shall make available to the public a profile of each physician. The Department shall make this information available through an Internet web site and, if requested, in writing. The physician profile shall contain the following information:
 - (1) the full name of the physician;
 - (2) a description of any criminal convictions for felonies and Class A misdemeanors, as determined by the Department, within the most recent 5 years. For the purposes of this Section, a person shall be deemed to be convicted of a crime if he or she pleaded guilty or if he was found or adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction;
 - (3) a description of any final Department disciplinary actions within the most recent 5 years;
 - (4) a description of any final disciplinary actions by licensing boards in other states within the most recent 5 years;
 - (5) a description of revocation or involuntary restriction of hospital privileges for reasons related to competence or character that have been taken by the hospital's governing body or any other official of the hospital after procedural due process has been afforded, or the resignation from or nonrenewal of medical staff

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membership or the restriction of privileges at a hospital taken in lieu of or in settlement of a pending disciplinary case related to competence or character in that hospital. Only cases which have occurred within the most recent 5 years shall be disclosed by the Department to the public;

(6) all medical malpractice court judgments and all medical malpractice arbitration awards in which a payment was awarded to a complaining party during the most recent 5 years and all settlements of medical malpractice claims in which a payment was made to a complaining party within the most recent 5 years. A medical malpractice judgment or that shall be identified award has been appealed prominently as "Under Appeal" on the profile within 20 days of formal written notice to the Department. Information concerning all settlements shall be accompanied by the following statement: "Settlement of a claim may occur for a variety of reasons which do not necessarily reflect negatively on the professional competence or conduct of the physician. A payment in settlement of a medical malpractice action or claim should not be construed as creating a presumption that medical malpractice has occurred." Nothing in this subdivision (6) shall be construed to limit or prevent the Disciplinary Board from providing further explanatory information regarding the significance of categories in which settlements are reported. Pending malpractice claims shall not be disclosed by the Department

to the	public.	Nothing	in this	subdivisi	on (6) sh	all be
constru	ied to	prevent	the	Disciplina	ry Board	from
investi	igating	and the	Departm	ent from	disciplin	ning a
physici	ian on t	he basis	of medica	al malpract	tice claim	ns that
are pen	iding;					

- (7) names of medical schools attended, dates of attendance, and date of graduation;
 - (8) graduate medical education;
- (9) specialty board certification. The toll-free number of the American Board of Medical Specialties shall be included to verify current board certification status;
 - (10) number of years in practice and locations;
- (11) names of the hospitals where the physician has privileges;
- (12) appointments to medical school faculties and indication as to whether a physician has a responsibility for graduate medical education within the most recent 5 years;
- (13) information regarding publications in peer-reviewed medical literature within the most recent 5 years;
- (14) information regarding professional or community service activities and awards;
- (15) the location of the physician's primary practice setting;
 - (16) identification of any translating services that

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- 1 may be available at the physician's primary practice 2 location;
- 3 (17) an indication of whether the physician 4 participates in the Medicaid program.
 - (c) The Disciplinary Board shall provide individual physicians with a copy of their profiles prior to release to the public. A physician shall be provided 60 days to correct factual inaccuracies that appear in such profile.
- 9 (d) A physician may elect to have his or her profile omit 10 certain information provided pursuant to subdivisions (12) 11 through (14)of subsection (b) concerning academic 12 appointments and teaching responsibilities, publication in 13 peer-reviewed journals and professional and community service awards. In collecting information for such profiles and in 14 15 disseminating the same, the Disciplinary Board shall inform 16 physicians that they may choose not to provide such information 17 required pursuant to subdivisions (12) through (14) subsection (b). 18
- 19 (e) The Department shall promulgate such rules as it deems 20 necessary to accomplish the requirements of this Section.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 22 (225 ILCS 60/36) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-36)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on November 30, 2011)
- Sec. 36. Upon the motion of either the Department or the Disciplinary Board or upon the verified complaint in writing of

any person setting forth facts which, if proven, would constitute grounds for suspension or revocation under Section 22 of this Act, the Department shall investigate the actions of any person, so accused, who holds or represents that they hold a license. Such person is hereinafter called the accused.

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

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

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

All information gathered by the Department during its investigation including information subpoenaed under Section 23 or 38 of this Act and the investigative file shall be kept for the confidential use of the Secretary, Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, persons employed by contract to advise the Medical Coordinator or the Department, Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as provided in this Act and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that the Department may disclose information and documents to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency pursuant to a subpoena in an ongoing criminal investigation to a health care licensing body of this State or another state or jurisdiction pursuant to an official request made by that licensing body. Furthermore, information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency may be used by that agency only for the investigation and prosecution of a criminal offense or, in the case of disclosure to a health care licensing body, only for investigations and disciplinary action proceedings with

- 1 regard to a license issued by that licensing body.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05; 96-1372, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 3 Section 15. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 4 reenacting and changing Sections 2-622, 2-1704.5, 8-1901, and
- 5 8-2501 and by changing Sections 2-1303 and 8-2006 as follows:
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)
- 7 Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.
- 8 (a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise,
- 9 in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death by
- 10 reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice,
- 11 the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is
- 12 proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit, attached to the
- original and all copies of the complaint, declaring one of the
- 14 following:
- 1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the
- 16 facts of the case with a health professional who the
- 17 affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the
- relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii)
- 19 practices or has practiced within the last 5 years or
- 20 teaches or has taught within the last 5 years in the same
- area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the
- 22 particular action; and (iii) meets the expert witness
- 23 standards set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of
- 24 Section 8-2501; that the reviewing health professional has

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determined in a written report, after a review of the medical record and other relevant material involved in the particular action that there is а reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of such action; and that the affiant has concluded on the basis of the reviewing health professional's review and consultation that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for filing of such action. A single written report must be filed to cover each defendant in the action. As to defendants who individuals, the written report must be from a health professional licensed in the same profession, with the same class of license, as the defendant. For written reports filed as to all other defendants, who are not individuals, the written report must be from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches who is qualified by experience with the standard of care, methods, procedures and treatments relevant to the allegations at issue in the case. In either event, the written report must identify the profession of the reviewing health professional. A copy of the written report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and the reasons for the reviewing health professional's determination that a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of the action exists, including the reviewing health care professional's name, address, current license number, and state of licensure, must be attached to the affidavit. Information regarding the preparation of a

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written report by the reviewing health professional shall not be used to discriminate against that professional in the issuance of medical liability insurance or in the setting of that professional's medical liability insurance premium. No professional organization may discriminate against a reviewing health professional on the basis that the reviewing health professional has prepared a written report.

- 2. That the affiant was unable to obtain a consultation required by paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations would impair the action and the consultation required could not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the affidavit and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after the filing of the complaint. No additional 90-day extensions pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted, except where there has been a withdrawal of the plaintiff's counsel. The defendant shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with an affidavit and a report required by paragraph 1.
- 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an

affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the affidavit and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt 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 affidavit and report required by paragraph 1.

- (b) Where an affidavit and written report are required pursuant to this Section a separate affidavit and written report shall be filed as to each defendant who has been named in the complaint and shall be filed as to each defendant named at a later time.
- (c) Where the plaintiff intends to rely on the doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur", as defined by Section 2-1113 of this Code, the affidavit 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".
- (d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the medical record and other relevant materials involved in the

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- concluded health 1 particular action, that а reasonable 2 patient of professional would have informed the the 3 consequences of the procedure.
 - (e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those 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.
 - (f) A reviewing health professional who in good faith prepares a report used in conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section shall have civil immunity from liability which otherwise might result from the preparation of such report.
 - (g) The failure of the plaintiff to file an affidavit and report in compliance with 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

- 1 filed on or after its effective date.
- 2 (i) This amendatory Act of 1997 does not apply to or
- 3 affect any actions pending at the time of its effective date,
- 4 but applies to cases filed on or after its effective date.
- 5 (j) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 94-677
- and reenacted by this amendatory Act of the 94th General
- 7 Assembly apply to causes of action accruing on or after <u>August</u>
- 8 25, 2005, as those changes may be amended from time to time its
- 9 effective date.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 11 (735 ILCS 5/2-1303) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1303)
- 12 Sec. 2-1303. Interest on judgment.
- 13 (a) Judgments recovered in any court shall draw interest at
- 14 the rate of 3% 9% per annum from the date of the judgment until
- satisfied or 1% 6% per annum when the judgment debtor is a unit
- of local government, as defined in Section 1 of Article VII of
- 17 the Constitution, a school district, a community college
- 18 district, or any other governmental entity. The interest rate
- 19 shall be increased or decreased in accordance with the
- 20 provisions of Section 8-2006. When judgment is entered upon any
- 21 award, report or verdict, interest shall be computed at the
- 22 above rate, from the time when made or rendered to the time of
- entering judgment upon the same, and included in the judgment,
- except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section. Interest
- 25 shall be computed and charged only on the unsatisfied portion

- of the judgment as it exists from time to time. The judgment
- debtor may by tender of payment of judgment, costs and interest
- 3 accrued to the date of tender, stop the further accrual of
- 4 interest on such judgment notwithstanding the prosecution of an
- 5 appeal, or other steps to reverse, vacate or modify the
- 6 judgment.
- 7 (b) In cases where a federal Medicare lien may exist
- 8 against the judgment, this statutory interest shall be computed
- 9 <u>from the day after the federal Medicare program provides</u>
- 10 confirmation of any lien against the judgment.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 85-907.)
- 12 (735 ILCS 5/2-1704.5)
- Sec. 2-1704.5. Guaranteed payment of future medical
- expenses and costs of life care.
- 15 (a) At any time, but no later than 5 days after a verdict
- in the plaintiff's favor for a plaintiff's future medical
- 17 expenses and costs of life care is reached, either party in a
- 18 medical malpractice action may elect, or the court may enter an
- order, to have the payment of the plaintiff's future medical
- 20 expenses and costs of life care made under this Section.
- 21 (b) In all cases in which a defendant in a medical
- 22 malpractice action is found liable for the plaintiff's future
- 23 medical expenses and costs of care, the trier of fact shall
- 24 make the following findings based on evidence presented at
- 25 trial:

- (1) the present cash value of the plaintiff's future medical expenses and costs of life care;
 - (2) the current year annual cost of the plaintiff's future medical expenses and costs of life care; and
 - (3) the annual composite rate of inflation that should be applied to the costs specified in item (2).

Based upon evidence presented at trial, the trier of fact may also vary the amount of future costs under this Section from year to year to account for different annual expenditures, including the immediate medical and life care needs of the plaintiff. The jury shall not be informed of an election to pay for future medical expenses and costs of life care by purchasing an annuity.

(c) When an election is made to pay for future medical expenses and costs of life care by purchasing an annuity, the court shall enter a judgment ordering that the defendant pay the plaintiff an amount equal to 20% of the present cash value of future medical expenses and cost of life care determined under subsection (b)(1) of this Section and ordering that the remaining future expenses and costs be paid by the purchase of an annuity by or on behalf of the defendant from a company that has itself, or is irrevocably supported financially by a company that has, at least 2 of the following 4 ratings: "A+ X" or higher from A.M. Best Company; "AA-" or higher from Standard & Poor's; "Aa3" or higher from Moody's; and "AA-" or higher from Fitch. The annuity must guarantee that the plaintiff will

- 1 receive annual payments equal to 80% of the amount determined
- 2 in subsection (b)(2) inflated by the rate determined in
- 3 subsection (b)(3) for the life of the plaintiff.
- 4 (d) If the company providing the annuity becomes unable to
- 5 pay amounts required by the annuity, the defendant shall secure
- a replacement annuity for the remainder of the plaintiff's life
- 7 from a company that satisfies the requirements of subsection
- 8 (c).
- 9 (e) A plaintiff receiving future payments by means of an
- 10 annuity under this Section may seek leave of court to assign or
- 11 otherwise transfer the right to receive such payments in
- 12 exchange for a negotiated lump sum value of the remaining
- future payments or any portion of the remaining future payments
- 14 under the annuity to address an unanticipated financial
- 15 hardship under such terms as approved by the court.
- 16 (f) This Section applies to all causes of action accruing
- on or after August 25, 2005 the effective date of this
- 18 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 20 (735 ILCS 5/8-1901) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1901)
- Sec. 8-1901. Admission of liability Effect.
- 22 (a) The providing of, or payment for, medical, surgical,
- 23 hospital, or rehabilitation services, facilities, or equipment
- by or on behalf of any person, or the offer to provide, or pay
- for, any one or more of the foregoing, shall not be construed

- 1 as an admission of any liability by such person or persons.
- 2 Testimony, writings, records, reports or information with
- 3 respect to the foregoing shall not be admissible in evidence as
- 4 an admission of any liability in any action of any kind in any
- 5 court or before any commission, administrative agency, or other
- 6 tribunal in this State, except at the instance of the person or
- 7 persons so making any such provision, payment or offer.
- 8 Any expression of grief, apology, or explanation 9 provided by a health care provider, including, but not limited 10 to, a statement that the health care provider is "sorry" for 11 the outcome to a patient, the patient's family, or 12 legal representative patient's about an inadequate or 13 unanticipated treatment or care outcome that is provided within 72 hours of when the provider knew or should have known of the 14 15 potential cause of such outcome shall not be admissible as 16 evidence in any action of any kind in any court or before any 17 tribunal, board, agency, or person. The disclosure of any such information, whether proper, or improper, shall not waive or 18 have any effect upon its confidentiality or inadmissibility. As 19 used in this Section, a "health care provider" is any hospital, 20 nursing home or other facility, or employee or agent thereof, a 21 22 physician, or other licensed health care professional. Nothing 23 in this Section precludes the discovery or admissibility of any other facts regarding the patient's treatment or outcome as 24 25 otherwise permitted by law.
 - (c) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 94-677

- 1 <u>and reenacted by</u> this amendatory Act of the <u>97th</u> 94th General
- 2 Assembly apply to causes of action accruing on or after August
- 3 25, 2005, as those changes may be amended from time to time its
- 4 effective date.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 6 (735 ILCS 5/8-2006)
- 7 Sec. 8-2006. Copying fees and interest rates; adjustment
- 8 for inflation. Every Beginning in 2003, every January 20, the
- 9 copying fee limits established in Sections 8-2001 and 8-2005
- and the interest rates established in Section 2-1303 shall
- 11 automatically be increased or decreased, as applicable, by a
- 12 percentage equal to the percentage change in the consumer price
- index-u during the preceding 12-month calendar year. "Consumer
- 14 price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor
- 15 Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that
- 16 measures the average change in prices of goods and services
- 17 purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average,
- all items, 1982-84 = 100. The new amount resulting from each
- 19 annual adjustment shall be determined by the Comptroller and
- 20 made available to the public via the Comptroller's official
- 21 website by January 31 of every year.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-982, eff. 6-30-06; 95-478, eff. 1-1-08
- 23 (changed from 8-27-07 by P.A. 95-480).)
- 24 (735 ILCS 5/8-2501) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-2501)

- Sec. 8-2501. Expert Witness Standards. In any case in which the standard of care applicable to a medical professional is at issue, the court shall apply the following standards to determine if a witness qualifies as an expert witness and can testify on the issue of the appropriate standard of care.
 - (a) Whether the witness is board certified or board eligible, or has completed a residency, in the same or substantially similar medical specialties as the defendant and is otherwise qualified by significant experience with the standard of care, methods, procedures, and treatments relevant to the allegations against the defendant;
 - (b) Whether the witness has devoted a majority of his or her work time to the practice of medicine, teaching or University based research in relation to the medical care and type of treatment at issue which gave rise to the medical problem of which the plaintiff complains;
 - (c) whether the witness is licensed in the same profession with the same class of license as the defendant if the defendant is an individual; and
 - (d) whether, in the case against a nonspecialist, the witness can demonstrate a sufficient familiarity with the standard of care practiced in this State.

An expert shall provide evidence of active practice, teaching, or engaging in university-based research. If retired, an expert must provide evidence of attendance and completion of continuing education courses for 3 years previous

- 1 to giving testimony. An expert who has not actively practiced,
- 2 taught, or been engaged in university-based research, or any
- 3 combination thereof, during the preceding 5 years may not be
- 4 qualified as an expert witness.
- 5 The changes to this Section made by Public Act 94-677 and
- 6 <u>reenacted by</u> this amendatory Act of the <u>97th</u> <u>94th</u> General
- 7 Assembly apply to causes of action accruing on or after <u>August</u>
- 8 25, 2005, as those changes may be amended from time to time its
- 9 effective date.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)
- 11 Section 20. The Good Samaritan Act is amended by reenacting
- 12 and changing Section 30 as follows:
- 13 (745 ILCS 49/30)
- 14 Sec. 30. Free medical clinic; exemption from civil
- liability for services performed without compensation.
- 16 (a) A person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of
- 17 1987, a person licensed to practice the treatment of human
- 18 ailments in any other state or territory of the United States,
- or a health care professional, including but not limited to an
- 20 advanced practice nurse, retired physician, physician
- 21 assistant, nurse, pharmacist, physical therapist, podiatrist,
- 22 or social worker licensed in this State or any other state or
- 23 territory of the United States, who, in good faith, provides
- 24 medical treatment, diagnosis, or advice as a part of the

- services of an established free medical clinic providing care, including but not limited to home visits, without charge to patients which is limited to care that does not require the services of a licensed hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center and who receives no fee or compensation from that source shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of his or her acts or omissions in providing that medical treatment, except for willful or wanton misconduct.
 - (b) For purposes of this Section, a "free medical clinic" is an organized community based program providing medical care without charge to individuals, at which the care provided does not include an overnight stay in a health-care 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.
 - (d) The immunity from civil damages provided under subsection (a) also applies to physicians, retired physicians, 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 the Illinois Department of Public Aid, provided any reimbursements shall be used only to pay overhead expenses of

- operating the free medical clinic and may not be used, in whole or in part, to provide a fee or other compensation to any person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any other health care professional who is receiving an exemption under this Section. Any health care professional receiving an exemption under this Section may not receive any fee or other compensation in connection with any services provided to, or any ownership interest in, the clinic. Medical care shall not include an overnight stay in a health care facility.
 - (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.
 - (f) Any voluntary contribution collected for providing care at a free medical clinic shall be used only to pay overhead expenses of operating the clinic. No portion of any moneys collected shall be used to provide a fee or other compensation to any person licensed under Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 21 (g) The changes to this Section made by <u>Public Act 94-677</u>
 22 <u>and reenacted by</u> this amendatory Act of the <u>97th</u> 94th General
 23 Assembly apply to causes of action accruing on or after <u>August</u>
 24 <u>25, 2005</u>, as those changes may be amended from time to time its
 25 effective date.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 94-677, eff. 8-25-05.)

- 1 Section 97. Inseverability. The provisions of this Act are
- 2 mutually dependent and inseverable. If any provision is held
- 3 invalid, then this entire Act, including all new and amendatory
- 4 provisions, is invalid.
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.