

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1601

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. Iris Y. Martinez

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987. Provides for the licensure of naturopathic physicians. Makes conforming changes in various other Acts. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 1. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

- (1) naturopathic medicine is not currently regulated in Illinois, and needs to be on the principles of freedom of choice in healthcare and consumer protection;
- (2) naturopathic physicians are trained alongside and at the same standard as chiropractic physicians in Illinois;
- (3) naturopathic medicine has a federally recognized accreditation agency, the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education, which makes identification of properly credentialed individuals simple and straightforward;
- (4) naturopathic medicine has a common licensing examination used across North America, the Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Examinations (NPLEX); and
- (5) citizens of Illinois are obtaining the credentials for naturopathic physicians but do not currently have a legislative framework that allows them to practice in the State.
- Section 5. The Geriatric Medicine Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

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1 (20 ILCS 3945/2) (from Ch. 144, par. 2002)

Sec. 2. There is created the Geriatric Medicine Assistance Commission. The Commission shall receive and approve applications for grants from schools, recognized by the Department of Professional Regulation as being authorized to confer doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of chiropractic, doctor of naturopathic medicine, or registered professional nursing degrees in the State, to help finance the establishment of geriatric medicine programs within such schools. In determining eligibility for grants, the Commission shall give preference to those programs which exhibit the greatest potential for directly benefiting the largest number of elderly citizens in the State. The Commission may not approve the application of any institution which is unable to demonstrate its current financial stability and reasonable prospects for future stability. No institution which fails to possess and maintain an open policy with respect to race, creed, color and sex as to admission of students, appointment of faculty and employment of staff shall be eliqible for grants under this Act. The Commission shall establish such rules and standards as it deems necessary for the implementation of this Act.

The Commission shall be composed of 8 members selected as follows: 2 physicians licensed to practice under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and specializing in geriatric medicine; a

- registered professional nurse licensed under 1 the 2 Practice Act and specializing in geriatric health care; 2 representatives of organizations interested in geriatric 3 medicine or the care of the elderly; and 3 individuals 60 or 4 5 older who are interested in geriatric health care or the care of the elderly. The members of the Commission shall be selected 6 7 by the Governor from a list of recommendations submitted to him 8 by organizations concerned with geriatric medicine or the care 9 of the elderly.
- The terms of the members of the Commission shall be 4 years, except that of the members initially appointed, 2 shall be designated to serve until January 1, 1986, 3 until January 1, 1988, and 2 until January 1, 1990. Members of the Commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in carrying out their duties.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-639, eff. 10-5-07.)
- Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 24-6 and 26-1 as follows:
- 19 (105 ILCS 5/24-6)
- Sec. 24-6. Sick leave. The school boards of all school districts, including special charter districts, but not including school districts in municipalities of 500,000 or more, shall grant their full-time teachers, and also shall grant such of their other employees as are eligible to

participate in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund under the 1 2 "600-Hour Standard" established, or under such other 3 eligibility participation standard as may from time to time be established, by rules and regulations now or hereafter 5 promulgated by the Board of that Fund under Section 7-198 of 6 the Illinois Pension Code, as now or hereafter amended, sick leave provisions not less in amount than 10 days at full pay in 7 8 each school year. If any such teacher or employee does not use 9 the full amount of annual leave thus allowed, the unused amount 10 shall be allowed to accumulate to a minimum available leave of 11 180 days at full pay, including the leave of the current year. 12 Sick leave shall be interpreted to mean personal illness, 13 quarantine at home, serious illness or death in the immediate family or household, or birth, adoption, or placement for 14 15 adoption. The school board may require a certificate from a 16 physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery 17 in all its branches, a chiropractic physician or naturopathic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, an 18 19 advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative 20 agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, a 21 22 physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to 23 perform health examinations by his or her supervising 24 physician, or, if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual 25 means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the teacher's or employee's faith as a basis for pay during leave after an 26

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absence of 3 days for personal illness or 30 days for birth or 1 2 as the school board may deem necessary in other cases. If the school board does require a certificate as a basis for pay 3 during leave of less than 3 days for personal illness, the 5 school board shall pay, from school funds, the expenses incurred by the teachers or other employees in obtaining the 6 certificate. For paid leave for adoption or placement for 7 8 adoption, the school board may require that the teacher or 9 other employee provide evidence that the formal adoption 10 process is underway, and such leave is limited to 30 days 11 unless a longer leave has been negotiated with the exclusive 12 bargaining representative.

If, by reason of any change in the boundaries of school districts, or by reason of the creation of a new school district, the employment of a teacher is transferred to a new or different board, the accumulated sick leave of such teacher is not thereby lost, but is transferred to such new or different district.

19 For purposes of this Section, "immediate family" shall 20 include parents, spouse, brothers, sisters, children, 21 grandparents, grandchildren, parents-in-law, brothers-in-law, 22 sisters-in-law, and legal guardians.

23 (Source: P.A. 95-151, eff. 8-14-07; 96-51, eff. 7-23-09; 96-367, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(105 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 26-1)

Sec. 26-1. Compulsory school age-Exemptions. Whoever has custody or control of any child (i) between the ages of 7 and 17 years (unless the child has already graduated from high school) for school years before the 2014-2015 school year or (ii) between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has already graduated from high school) beginning with the 2014-2015 school year shall cause such child to attend some public school in the district wherein the child resides the entire time it is in session during the regular school term, except as provided in Section 10-19.1, and during a required summer school program established under Section 10-22.33B; provided, that the following children shall not be required to attend the public schools:

- 1. Any child attending a private or a parochial school where children are taught the branches of education taught to children of corresponding age and grade in the public schools, and where the instruction of the child in the branches of education is in the English language;
- 2. Any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school, such disability being certified to the county or district truant officer by a competent physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, a chiropractic physician or naturopathic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes

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t.he advanced practice to perform health nurse examinations, a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or a Christian Science practitioner residing in this State and listed in the Christian Science Journal; or who is excused for temporary absence for cause by the principal or teacher of the school which the child attends; the exemptions in this paragraph (2) do not apply to any female who is pregnant or the mother of one or more children, except where a female is unable to attend school due to a complication arising from her pregnancy and the existence of such complication is certified to the county or district truant officer by a competent physician;

- 3. Any child necessarily and lawfully employed according to the provisions of the law regulating child labor may be excused from attendance at school by the county superintendent of schools or the superintendent of the public school which the child should be attending, on certification of the facts by and the recommendation of the school board of the public school district in which the child resides. In districts having part time continuation schools, children so excused shall attend such schools at least 8 hours each week;
- 4. Any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in attendance at confirmation classes;
  - 5. Any child absent from a public school on a

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particular day or days or at a particular time of day for the reason that he is unable to attend classes or to participate in any examination, study or work requirements on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day, because the tenets of his religion forbid secular activity on a particular day or days or at a particular time of day. Each school board shall prescribe rules and regulations relative to absences for religious holidays including, but not limited to, a list of religious holidays on which it shall be mandatory to excuse a child; but nothing in this paragraph 5 shall be construed to limit the right of any school board, at its discretion, to excuse an absence on any other day by reason of the observance of a religious holiday. A school board may require the parent or guardian of a child who is to be excused from attending school due to the observance of a religious holiday to give notice, not exceeding 5 days, of the child's absence to the school principal or other school personnel. Any child excused from attending school under this paragraph 5 shall not be required to submit a written excuse for such absence after returning to school; and

6. Any child 16 years of age or older who (i) submits to a school district evidence of necessary and lawful employment pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Section and (ii) is enrolled in a graduation incentives program pursuant to Section 26-16 of this Code or an alternative learning

- opportunities program established pursuant to Article 13B
- 2 of this Code.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-544, eff. 7-1-14.)
- 4 Section 15. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
- 5 changing Section 122-1 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/122-1) (from Ch. 73, par. 734-1)
- 7 Sec. 122-1. The authority and jurisdiction of Insurance
- 8 Department. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and
- 9 except as provided herein, any person or other entity which
- 10 provides coverage in this State for medical, surgical,
- 11 chiropractic, <u>naturopathic</u>, naprapathic, physical therapy,
- 12 speech pathology, audiology, professional mental health,
- dental, hospital, ophthalmologic, or optometric expenses,
- 14 whether such coverage is by direct-payment, reimbursement, or
- otherwise, shall be presumed to be subject to the jurisdiction
- of the Department unless the person or other entity shows that
- 17 while providing such coverage it is subject to the jurisdiction
- of another agency of this State, any subdivision of this State,
- or the federal government, or is a plan of self-insurance or
- 20 other employee welfare benefit program of an individual
- 21 employer or labor union established or maintained under or
- 22 pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or other
- 23 arrangement which provides for health care services solely for
- its employees or members and their dependents.

SB1601

- 1 (Source: P.A. 90-7, eff. 6-10-97.)
- 2 Section 20. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
- 4 22, 24, 33, and 34 as follows:
- 5 (225 ILCS 60/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-2)
- 6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 7 Sec. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this Act, the
- 8 following definitions shall have the following meanings,
- 9 except where the context requires otherwise:
- "Act" means the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
- by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application
- 13 file or license file as maintained by the Department's
- licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or
- licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and
- those changes must be made either through the Department's
- website or by contacting the Department.
- 18 "Approved naturopathic medical program" means a
- 19 naturopathic medical education program accredited or granted
- 20 candidacy status by the United States Council on Naturopathic
- 21 Medical Education, or an equivalent federally recognized
- 22 accrediting body for the naturopathic medical profession
- 23 recognized by the Board, that offers graduate-level,
- 24 full-time, didactic, and supervised clinical training of at

- least 4,200 hours in length leading to the degree of Doctor of

  Naturopathy or Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine and is part of

  an institution of higher education that is either accredited or

  is a candidate for accreditation by a regional institutional

  accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of

  Education or eligible for student loans in Canada.
  - "Chiropractic physician" means a person licensed to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a chiropractic physician from providing advice regarding the use of non-prescription products or from administering atmospheric oxygen. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a chiropractic physician to prescribe drugs.
- "Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
  - "Disciplinary Action" means revocation, suspension, probation, supervision, practice modification, reprimand, required education, fines or any other action taken by the Department against a person holding a license.
- "Disciplinary Board" means the Medical Disciplinary Board.
  - "Final Determination" means the governing body's final action taken under the procedure followed by a health care institution, or professional association or society, against any person licensed under the Act in accordance with the bylaws or rules and regulations of such health care institution, or professional association or society.

1 "Fund" means the Medical Disciplinary Fund.

"Impaired" means the inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety due to physical or mental disabilities as evidenced by a written determination or written consent based on clinical evidence including deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or abuse of drugs or alcohol, of sufficient degree to diminish a person's ability to deliver competent patient care.

"Licensing Board" means the Medical Licensing Board.

"Naturopathic physician" means a practitioner of naturopathic medicine who has been properly licensed for that purpose by the Department under this Act. "Naturopathic physician" includes all titles and designations associated with the practice of naturopathic medicine, including, "doctor of naturopathic medicine", "doctor of naturopathy", "naturopathic doctor", "naturopath", "naturopathic medical doctor", "N.D.", "ND", "N.M.D.", and "NMD".

"Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act to practice medicine in all of its branches, a naturopathic physician, or a chiropractic physician.

"Professional Association" means an association or society of persons licensed under this Act, and operating within the State of Illinois, including but not limited to, medical societies, osteopathic organizations, naturopathic organizations, and chiropractic organizations, but this term shall not be deemed to include hospital medical staffs.

- "Program of Care, Counseling, or Treatment" means a written 1
- 2 schedule of organized treatment, care, counseling, activities,
- 3 or education, satisfactory to the Disciplinary Board, designed
- for the purpose of restoring an impaired person to a condition 4
- 5 whereby the impaired person can practice medicine with
- 6 reasonable skill and safety of a sufficient degree to deliver
- 7 competent patient care.
- 8 "Reinstate" means to change the status of a license from
- 9 inactive or nonrenewed status to active status.
- "Restore" means to remove an encumbrance from a license due 10
- 11 to probation, suspension, or revocation.
- 12 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- 13 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (Source: P.A. 97-462, eff. 8-19-11; 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 14
- 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.) 15
- 16 (225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015) 17
- 18 Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.
- (A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical 19
- 20 Disciplinary Board. The Disciplinary Board shall consist of 12
- 21 11 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the
- 22 advice and consent of the Senate. All members shall be
- residents of the State, not more than 7 + 6 of whom shall be 23
- 24 members of the same political party. All members shall be
- 25 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. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall be a chiropractic physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of chiropractic. One member shall be a naturopathic physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of naturopathic medicine. 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 with the advice and consent of the Senate. Upon recommendation of the Board, any member of the Disciplinary Board may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty, after notice, and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing shall be expressly waived in writing. Each member shall serve on the Disciplinary Board until their successor is appointed and qualified. No member of the Disciplinary Board shall serve more than 2 consecutive 4 year terms.

In making appointments the Governor shall attempt to insure

that the various social and geographic regions of the State of Illinois are properly represented.

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

- (C) The Disciplinary Board shall annually elect one of its voting members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office. Each officer shall serve until their successor has been elected and qualified.
- 13 (D) (Blank).
  - (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 the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by the Disciplinary Board under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and each such resolution shall take effect immediately. The Disciplinary Board shall meet at least quarterly.
  - (F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the Secretary shall determine. Each member shall be paid their necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.

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(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 Chief Medical locate their office in Springfield. The Coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of this Act. None of the functions, powers, or duties of the Department with respect to policies regarding enforcement or discipline under this Act, including the adoption of such rules as may be necessary for the administration of this Act, shall be exercised by the Department except upon review of Disciplinary Board.

The Secretary shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel Code, investigators who are college graduates with at least 2 years of investigative experience or one year of advanced medical education. Upon the written request of the Disciplinary Board, the Secretary shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel Code, such other professional, technical,

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- investigative, and clerical help, either on a full or part-time basis as the Disciplinary Board deems necessary for the proper
- 3 performance of its duties.
  - (H) Upon the specific request of the Disciplinary Board, signed by either the chairperson, vice chairperson, or a medical coordinator of the Disciplinary Board, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of State Police, or any other law enforcement agency located in this State 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 roster of statewide physicians and other medical professionals, including the several medical specialties, of such physicians and medical professionals, who have agreed to serve from time to time as advisors to the medical coordinators. Such advisors shall assist the medical coordinators or the Disciplinary Board in their investigations and participation in complaints against physicians. Such advisors shall serve under contract and shall be reimbursed at a reasonable rate for the services provided, plus reasonable

- 1 expenses incurred. While serving in this capacity, the advisor,
- for any act undertaken in good faith and in the conduct of his
- 3 or her duties under this Section, shall be immune from civil
- 4 suit.

- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 60/8) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-8)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 8 Sec. 8. Medical Licensing Board.
- 9 (A) There is hereby created a Medical Licensing Board. The 10 Licensing Board shall be composed of 7 members, to be appointed 11 by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the 12 Senate; 5 of whom shall be reputable physicians licensed to 1.3 practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, 14 possessing the degree of doctor of medicine; one member shall 15 be a reputable physician licensed in Illinois to practice 16 medicine in all of its branches, possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine; one member shall 17 18 be a reputable naturopathic physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of naturopathic 19 20 medicine; and one member shall be a reputable chiropractic 21 physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the 22 degree of doctor of chiropractic. Of the 5 members holding the degree of doctor of medicine, one shall be a full-time or 23 24 teacher of professorial rank in the clinical

department of an Illinois school of medicine.

- (B) Members of the Licensing Board shall be appointed for terms of 4 years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as original appointments, for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. No more than 4 members of the Licensing Board shall be members of the same political party and all members shall be residents of this State. No member of the Licensing Board may be appointed to more than 2 successive 4 year terms.
- 10 (C) Members of the Licensing Board shall be immune from 11 suit in any action based upon any licensing proceedings or 12 other acts performed in good faith as members of the Licensing 13 Board.
- 14 (D) (Blank).
  - (E) The Licensing Board shall annually elect one of its members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No member shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office. Each officer shall serve until his or her successor has been elected and qualified.
  - (F) None of the functions, powers or duties of the Department with respect to policies regarding licensure and examination under this Act, including the promulgation of such rules as may be necessary for the administration of this Act, shall be exercised by the Department except upon review of the Licensing Board.
    - (G) The Licensing Board shall receive the same compensation

- 1 as the members of the Disciplinary Board, which compensation
- 2 shall be paid out of the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary
- 3 Fund.

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- 4 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11.)
- 5 (225 ILCS 60/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-9)
- 6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 7 Sec. 9. Application for license. Each applicant for a
- 8 license shall:
- 9 (A) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished by the Department.
- 11 (B) Submit evidence satisfactory to the Department 12 that the applicant:
- (1) is of good moral character. In determining 1.3 14 moral character under this Section, the Department may 15 take into consideration whether the applicant has 16 conduct or activities which would engaged in constitute grounds for discipline under this Act. The 17 Department may also request the applicant to submit, 18 and may consider as evidence of moral character, 19 20 endorsements from 2 or 3 individuals licensed under 21 this Act;
  - (2) has the preliminary and professional education required by this Act;
    - (3) (blank); and
    - (4) is physically, mentally, and professionally

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practicing medicine with capable of reasonable judgment, skill, and safety. In determining physical and mental capacity under this Section, the Licensing Board may, upon a showing of a possible incapacity or conduct or activities that would constitute grounds for discipline under this Act, compel any applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, as provided for in Section 22 of this Act. The Licensing Board may condition or restrict any license, subject to the same terms and conditions as are provided for the Disciplinary Board under Section 22 of this Act. Any such condition of a restricted license shall provide that the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinator shall have the authority to review the subject physician's compliance with such conditions restrictions, including, where appropriate, the record of treatment and physician's counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records of patients.

In determining professional capacity under this Section, an individual may be required to complete such additional testing, training, or remedial education as the Licensing Board may deem necessary in order to establish

| the applicant's present capacity to practice medicine with |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| reasonable judgment, skill, and safety. The Licensing      |  |  |
| Board may consider the following criteria, as they relate  |  |  |
| to an applicant, as part of its determination of           |  |  |
| professional capacity:                                     |  |  |

- (1) Medical research in an established research facility, hospital, college or university, or private corporation.
  - (2) Specialized training or education.
- (3) Publication of original work in learned, medical, or scientific journals.
- (4) Participation in federal, State, local, or international public health programs or organizations.
- (5) Professional service in a federal veterans or military institution.
- (6) Any other professional activities deemed to maintain and enhance the clinical capabilities of the applicant.

Any applicant applying for a license to practice medicine in all of its branches, for a license as a naturopathic physician, or for a license as a chiropractic physician who has not been engaged in the active practice of medicine or has not been enrolled in a medical program for 2 years prior to application must submit proof of professional capacity to the Licensing Board.

Any applicant applying for a temporary license that has

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- not been engaged in the active practice of medicine or has not been enrolled in a medical program for longer than 5 years prior to application must submit proof of professional capacity to the Licensing Board.
  - (C) Designate specifically the name, location, and kind of professional school, college, or institution of which the applicant is a graduate and the category under which the applicant seeks, and will undertake, to practice.
  - (D) Pay to the Department at the time of application the required fees.
  - (E) Pursuant to Department rules, as required, pass an examination authorized by the Department to determine the applicant's fitness to receive a license.
  - (F) Complete the application process within 3 years from the date of application. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall expire, application fees shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 60/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-10)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- Sec. 10. The Department shall:
- 24 (A) Make rules for establishing reasonable minimum 25 standards of educational requirements to be observed by

- 1 medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, and chiropractic colleges;
- 2 (B) Effectuate the policy of the State of Illinois that the
- 3 quality of medical training is an appropriate concern in the
- 4 recruiting, licensing, credentialing and participation in
- 5 residency programs of physicians. However, it is inappropriate
- 6 to discriminate against any physician because of national
- 7 origin or geographic location of medical education;
- 8 (C) Formulate rules and regulations required for the
- 9 administration of this Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 86-573.)
- 11 (225 ILCS 60/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-11)
- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 13 Sec. 11. Minimum education standards. The minimum
- 14 standards of professional education to be enforced by the
- 15 Department in conducting examinations and issuing licenses
- shall be as follows:
- 17 (A) Practice of medicine. For the practice of medicine
- in all of its branches:
- 19 (1) For applications for licensure under
- 20 subsection (D) of Section 19 of this Act:
- 21 (a) that the applicant is a graduate of a
- 22 medical or osteopathic college in the United
- 23 States, its territories or Canada, that the
- 24 applicant has completed a 2 year course of
- instruction in a college of liberal arts, or its

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equivalent, and a course of instruction in a medical or osteopathic college approved by the Department or by a private, not for profit accrediting body approved by the Department, and in addition thereto, a course of postgraduate clinical training of not less than 12 months as approved by the Department; or

(b) that the applicant is a graduate of a medical or osteopathic college located outside the United States, its territories or Canada, and that the degree conferred is officially recognized by the country for the purposes of licensure, that the applicant has completed a 2 year course instruction in a college of liberal arts or its equivalent, and a course of instruction in a medical or osteopathic college approved by the Department, which course shall have been not less than 132 weeks in duration and shall have been completed within a period of not less than 35 months, and, in addition thereto, has completed a course of postgraduate clinical training of not less than 12 months, as approved by the Department, complied with any other standards and has established by rule.

For the purposes of this subparagraph (b) an applicant is considered to be a graduate of a

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medical college if the degree which is conferred is officially recognized by that country for the purposes of receiving a license to practice medicine in all of its branches or a document is granted by the medical college which certifies the completion of all formal training requirements including any internship and social service; or

(c) that the applicant has studied medicine at a medical or osteopathic college located outside the United States, its territories, or Canada, that the applicant has completed a 2 year course of instruction in a college of liberal arts or its equivalent and all of the formal requirements of a foreign medical school except internship social service, which course shall have been not less than 132 weeks in duration and shall have been completed within a period of not less than 35 months; that the applicant has submitted application to a medical college accredited by the Medical Liaison Committee on Education and submitted to such evaluation procedures, including use of nationally recognized medical student tests devised by the individual tests college, and that the applicant has satisfactorily completed one academic year of supervised clinical training under the direction of such medical

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college; and, in addition thereto has completed a course of postgraduate clinical training of not less than 12 months, as approved by the Department, and has complied with any other standards established by rule.

- (d) Any clinical clerkships must have been completed in compliance with Section 10.3 of the Hospital Licensing Act, as amended.
- (2) Effective January 1, 1988, for applications for licensure made subsequent to January 1, 1988, under Sections 9 or 17 of this Act by individuals not described in paragraph (3) of subsection (A) of Section 11 who graduated after December 31, 1984:
  - (a) that the applicant: (i) graduated from a medical or osteopathic college officially recognized by the jurisdiction in which it is located for the purpose of receiving a license to practice medicine in all of its branches, and the applicant has completed, as defined by Department, a 6 year postsecondary course of study comprising at least 2 academic years of study in the basic medical sciences; and 2 academic years of study in the clinical sciences, while enrolled in the medical college which conferred the degree, the core rotations of which must have been completed in clinical teaching facilities owned,

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college which conferred the degree, or under contract in teaching facilities owned, operated or affiliated with another medical college which is officially recognized by the jurisdiction in which the medical school which conferred the degree is located; or (ii) graduated from a medical or osteopathic college accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, the Committee on Accreditation of Canadian Medical Schools conjunction with the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, or the Bureau of Professional Education the American Osteopathic Association; and, (iii) in addition thereto, has completed 24 months of postgraduate clinical training, as approved by the Department; or

operated or formally affiliated with the medical

(b) that the applicant has studied medicine at a medical or osteopathic college located outside the United States, its territories, or Canada, that the applicant, in addition to satisfying the requirements of subparagraph (a), except for the awarding of a degree, has completed all of the formal requirements of a foreign medical school except internship and social service and has submitted an application to a medical college accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical

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to such 1 Education and submitted evaluation 2 procedures, including use of nationally recognized 3 medical student tests or tests devised by the individual medical college, and that the applicant 5 has satisfactorily completed one academic year of supervised clinical training under the direction 6 7 of such medical college; and, in addition thereto, 8 has completed 24 months of postgraduate clinical 9 training, as approved by the Department, and has complied with any other standards established by 10 11 rule.

- (3) (Blank).
- (4) Any person granted a temporary license pursuant to Section 17 of this Act who shall satisfactorily complete a course of postgraduate clinical training and meet all of the requirements for licensure shall be granted a permanent license pursuant to Section 9.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section an individual holding a temporary license under Section 17 of this Act shall be required to satisfy the undergraduate medical and post-graduate clinical training educational requirements in effect on the date of their application for a temporary license, provided they apply for a license under Section 9 of this Act and satisfy all other

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requirements of this Section while their temporary license is in effect.

- (B) Treating human ailments without drugs and without operative surgery. For the practice of treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery:
  - (1) For an applicant who was a resident student and who is a graduate after July 1, 1926, of a chiropractic college or institution, that such school, college or institution, at the time of the applicant's graduation required as a prerequisite to admission thereto a 4 year course of instruction in a high school, and, as a prerequisite to graduation therefrom, a course of instruction in the treatment of human ailments, of not less than 132 weeks in duration and which shall have been completed within a period of not less than 35 months except that as to students matriculating or entering upon a course of chiropractic study during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, and 1947, such elapsed time shall be not less than 32 months, such high school and such school, college or institution having been reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the Department.
  - (2) For an applicant who is a matriculant in a chiropractic college after September 1, 1969, that such applicant shall be required to complete a 2 year

course of instruction in a liberal arts college or its equivalent and a course of instruction in a chiropractic college in the treatment of human ailments, such course, as a prerequisite to graduation therefrom, having been not less than 132 weeks in duration and shall have been completed within a period of not less than 35 months, such college of liberal arts and chiropractic college having been reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the Department.

- (3) For an applicant who is a graduate of a United States chiropractic college after August 19, 1981, the college of the applicant must be fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education or its successor at the time of graduation. Such graduates shall be considered to have met the minimum requirements which shall be in addition to those requirements set forth in the rules and regulations promulgated by the Department.
- (4) For an applicant who is a graduate of a chiropractic college in another country; that such chiropractic college be equivalent to the standards of education as set forth for chiropractic colleges located in the United States.
- (C) Practice of naturopathic medicine. For the practice of naturopathic medicine:
  - (1) For an applicant who is a graduate of an

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| 1  | approved naturopathic medical program, in accordance          |
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| 2  | with this Act, that he or she has successfully                |
| 3  | completed a competency-based national naturopathic            |
| 4  | licensing examination administered by the North               |
| 5  | American Board of Naturopathic Examiners or an                |
| 6  | equivalent agency, as recognized by the Department.           |
| 7  | (2) For an applicant who is a graduate of a                   |
| 8  | degree-granting approved naturopathic medical program         |
| 9  | prior to 1986, evidence of successful passage of a            |
| 10 | State competency examination in a licensed state or a         |
| 11 | Canadian provincial examination in a licensed or              |
| 12 | regulated province approved by the Department in lieu         |
| 13 | of passage of a national licensing examination.               |
| 14 | (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11.)                         |
|    |                                                               |
| 15 | (225 ILCS 60/14) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-14)                 |
| 16 | (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)       |
| 17 | Sec. 14. Chiropractic students and naturopathic medicine      |
| 18 | students.                                                     |
| 19 | (a) Candidates for the degree of doctor of chiropractic       |
| 20 | enrolled in a chiropractic college, accredited by the Council |
| 21 | on Chiropractic Education, may practice under the direct,     |
| 22 | on-premises supervision of a chiropractic physician who is a  |

(b) Candidates for the degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine enrolled in a naturopathic college, accredited by the

member of the faculty of an accredited chiropractic college.

- 1 United States Council on Naturopathic Medical Education, may
- 2 practice under the direct, on-premises supervision of a
- 3 naturopathic physician who is a member of the faculty of an
- 4 accredited naturopathic college.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 60/15) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-15)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 8 Sec. 15. Chiropractic and naturopathic physician; license 9 for general practice. Any chiropractic or naturopathic physician licensed under this Act shall be permitted to take 10 11 the examination for licensure as a physician to practice 12 medicine in all its branches and shall receive a license to practice medicine in all of its branches if he or she shall 13 successfully pass such examination, upon proof of having 14 15 successfully completed in a medical college, osteopathic 16 college, naturopathic college, or chiropractic college reputable and in good standing in the 17 judgment of the Department, courses of instruction 18 in materia medica. 19 therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, and theory and practice 20 deemed by the Department to be equal to the courses of 21 instruction required in those subjects for admission to the 22 examination for a license to practice medicine in all of its branches, together with proof of having completed (a) the 2 23 24 year course of instruction in a college of liberal arts, or its equivalent, required under this Act, and (b) a course of 25

- 1 postgraduate clinical training of not less than 24 months as
- 2 approved by the Department.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11.)
- 4 (225 ILCS 60/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-16)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 6 Sec. 16. Ineligibility for examination. Any person who
- 7 shall fail any examination for licensure as a medical doctor,
- 8 doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine, doctor of
- 9 <u>naturopathic medicine</u>, or doctor of chiropractic in this or any
- 10 other jurisdiction a total of 5 times shall thereafter be
- ineligible for further examinations until such time as such
- 12 person shall submit to the Department evidence of further
- 13 formal professional study, as required by rule of the
- 14 Department, in an accredited institution.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 60/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-17)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 18 Sec. 17. Temporary license. Persons holding the degree of
- 19 Doctor of Medicine, persons holding the degree of Doctor of
- 20 Osteopathy or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, persons holding
- 21 the degree of Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine, and persons
- 22 holding the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic or persons who
- 23 have satisfied the requirements therefor and are eligible to
- 24 receive such degree from a medical, osteopathic, naturopathic,

- or chiropractic school, who wish to pursue programs of graduate or specialty training in this State, may receive without examination, in the discretion of the Department, a 3-year temporary license. In order to receive a 3-year temporary license hereunder, an applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Department that the applicant:
  - (A) Is of good moral character. In determining moral character under this Section, the Department may take into consideration whether the applicant has engaged in conduct or activities which would constitute grounds for discipline under this Act. The Department may also request the applicant to submit, and may consider as evidence of moral character, endorsements from 2 or 3 individuals licensed under this Act;
  - (B) Has been accepted or appointed for specialty or residency training by a hospital situated in this State or a training program in hospitals or facilities maintained by the State of Illinois or affiliated training facilities which is approved by the Department for the purpose of such training under this Act. The applicant shall indicate the beginning and ending dates of the period for which the applicant has been accepted or appointed;
  - (C) Has or will satisfy the professional education requirements of Section 11 of this Act which are effective at the date of application except for postgraduate clinical training;

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capable of practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery with reasonable judgment, skill, and safety. In determining physical, mental and professional capacity under this Section, the Licensing Board may, upon a showing of a possible incapacity, compel an applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, and may condition or restrict any temporary license, subject to the same terms and conditions as are provided for the Disciplinary Board under Section 22 of this Act. Any such condition of restricted temporary license shall provide that the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinator shall have the authority to review the subject

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physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding

the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable

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Three-year temporary licenses issued pursuant to this Section shall be valid only for the period of time designated therein, and may be extended or renewed pursuant to the rules of the Department, and if a temporary license is thereafter extended, it shall not extend beyond completion of the residency program. The holder of a valid 3-year temporary

compliance

statutes

including,

and

confidentiality of medical records of patients.

- 1 license shall be entitled thereby to perform only such acts as
- 2 may be prescribed by and incidental to his or her program of
- 3 residency training; he or she shall not be entitled to
- 4 otherwise engage in the practice of medicine in this State
- 5 unless fully licensed in this State.
- A 3-year temporary license may be revoked or suspended by
- 7 the Department upon proof that the holder thereof has engaged
- 8 in the practice of medicine in this State outside of the
- 9 program of his or her residency or specialty training, or if
- 10 the holder shall fail to supply the Department, within 10 days
- of its request, with information as to his or her current
- 12 status and activities in his or her specialty training program.
- 13 Such a revocation or suspension shall comply with the
- 14 procedures set forth in subsection (d) of Section 37 of this
- 15 Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 60/18) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-18)
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 19 Sec. 18. Visiting professor, physician, or resident
- 20 permits.
- 21 (A) Visiting professor permit.
- 22 (1) A visiting professor permit shall entitle a person
- 23 to practice medicine in all of its branches or to practice
- 24 the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs
- and without operative surgery provided:

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- 1 (a) person maintains equivalent the an authorization to practice medicine in all of its 2 3 branches or to practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery 4 5 in good standing in his or her native licensing visiting 6 jurisdiction during the period of the 7 professor permit;
  - (b) the person has received a faculty appointment to teach in a medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic school in Illinois; and
  - (c) the Department may prescribe the information necessary to establish an applicant's eligibility for a permit. This information shall include without limitation (i) a statement from the dean of the medical school at which the applicant will be employed describing the applicant's qualifications and (ii) a statement from the dean of the medical school listing every affiliated institution in which the applicant will be providing instruction as part of the medical school's education program and justifying any clinical activities at each of the institutions listed by the dean.
  - (2) Application for visiting professor permits shall be made to the Department, in writing, on forms prescribed by the Department and shall be accompanied by the required fee established by rule, which shall not be refundable. Any

application shall require the information as, in the judgment of the Department, will enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant.

- (3) A visiting professor permit shall be valid for no longer than 2 years from the date of issuance or until the time the faculty appointment is terminated, whichever occurs first, and may be renewed only in accordance with subdivision (A) (6) of this Section.
- (4) The applicant may be required to appear before the Licensing Board for an interview prior to, and as a requirement for, the issuance of the original permit and the renewal.
- (5) Persons holding a permit under this Section shall only practice medicine in all of its branches or practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery in the State of Illinois in their official capacity under their contract within the medical school itself and any affiliated institution in which the permit holder is providing instruction as part of the medical school's educational program and for which the medical school has assumed direct responsibility.
- (6) After the initial renewal of a visiting professor permit, a visiting professor permit shall be valid until the last day of the next physician license renewal period, as set by rule, and may only be renewed for applicants who meet the following requirements:

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| 1 | (i)       | have  | obtained    | the  | required | continuing |
|---|-----------|-------|-------------|------|----------|------------|
| 2 | education | hours | as set by r | ule; | and      |            |

3 (ii) have paid the fee prescribed for a license 4 under Section 21 of this Act.

For initial renewal, the visiting professor must successfully pass a general competency examination authorized by the Department by rule, unless he or she was issued an initial visiting professor permit on or after January 1, 2007, but prior to July 1, 2007.

- (B) Visiting physician permit.
- (1) The Department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary visiting physician permit, without examination, provided:
  - (a) (blank);
  - (b) that the person maintains an equivalent authorization to practice medicine in all of its branches or to practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery in good standing in his or her native licensing jurisdiction during the period of the temporary visiting physician permit;
  - (c) that the person has received an invitation or appointment to study, demonstrate, or perform a specific medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, chiropractic or clinical subject or technique in a

medical, osteopathic, <u>naturopathic</u>, or chiropractic school, a state or national medical, osteopathic, <u>naturopathic</u>, or chiropractic professional association or society conference or meeting, a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, a hospital organized under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, or a facility operated pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act; and

- (d) that the temporary visiting physician permit shall only permit the holder to practice medicine in all of its branches or practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery within the scope of the medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, chiropractic, or clinical studies, or in conjunction with the state or national medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic professional association or society conference or meeting, for which the holder was invited or appointed.
- (2) The application for the temporary visiting physician permit shall be made to the Department, in writing, on forms prescribed by the Department, and shall be accompanied by the required fee established by rule, which shall not be refundable. The application shall require information that, in the judgment of the Department, will enable the Department to pass on the qualification of the applicant, and the necessity for the

granting of a temporary visiting physician permit.

- (3) A temporary visiting physician permit shall be valid for no longer than (i) 180 days from the date of issuance or (ii) until the time the medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, chiropractic, or clinical studies are completed, or the state or national medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic professional association or society conference or meeting has concluded, whichever occurs first. The temporary visiting physician permit may be issued multiple times to a visiting physician under this paragraph (3) as long as the total number of days it is active do not exceed 180 days within a 365-day period.
- (4) The applicant for a temporary visiting physician permit may be required to appear before the Licensing Board for an interview prior to, and as a requirement for, the issuance of a temporary visiting physician permit.
- (5) A limited temporary visiting physician permit shall be issued to a physician licensed in another state who has been requested to perform emergency procedures in Illinois if he or she meets the requirements as established by rule.
- (C) Visiting resident permit.
- (1) The Department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary visiting resident permit, without examination, provided:

1 (a) (blank);

- (b) that the person maintains an equivalent authorization to practice medicine in all of its branches or to practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery in good standing in his or her native licensing jurisdiction during the period of the temporary visiting resident permit;
- (c) that the applicant is enrolled in a postgraduate clinical training program outside the State of Illinois that is approved by the Department;
- (d) that the individual has been invited or appointed for a specific period of time to perform a portion of that post graduate clinical training program under the supervision of an Illinois licensed physician in an Illinois patient care clinic or facility that is affiliated with the out-of-State post graduate training program; and
- (e) that the temporary visiting resident permit shall only permit the holder to practice medicine in all of its branches or practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery within the scope of the medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, chiropractic or clinical studies for which the holder was invited or appointed.
- (2) The application for the temporary visiting

resident permit shall be made to the Department, in writing, on forms prescribed by the Department, and shall be accompanied by the required fee established by rule. The application shall require information that, in the judgment of the Department, will enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant.

- (3) A temporary visiting resident permit shall be valid for 180 days from the date of issuance or until the time the medical, osteopathic, <u>naturopathic</u>, chiropractic, or clinical studies are completed, whichever occurs first.
- (4) The applicant for a temporary visiting resident permit may be required to appear before the Licensing Board for an interview prior to, and as a requirement for, the issuance of a temporary visiting resident permit.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 60/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-19)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
  - Sec. 19. Licensure by endorsement. The Department may, in its discretion, issue a license by endorsement to any person who is currently licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, a naturopathic physician, or a chiropractic physician, in any other state, territory, country or province, upon the following conditions and submitting evidence satisfactory to the Department of the following:
    - (A) (Blank);

- (B) That the applicant is of good moral character. In determining moral character under this Section, the Department may take into consideration whether the applicant has engaged in conduct or activities which would constitute grounds for discipline under this Act. The Department may also request the applicant to submit, and may consider as evidence of moral character, endorsements from 2 or 3 individuals licensed under this Act;
- (C) That the applicant is physically, mentally and professionally capable of practicing medicine with reasonable judgment, skill and safety. In determining physical, mental and professional capacity under this Section the Licensing Board may, upon a showing of a possible incapacity, compel an applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, in the same manner as provided in Section 22 and may condition or restrict any license, subject to the same terms and conditions as are provided for the Disciplinary Board under Section 22 of this Act.
- (D) That if the applicant seeks to practice medicine in all of its branches:
  - (1) if the applicant was licensed in another jurisdiction prior to January 1, 1988, that the applicant has satisfied the educational requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) or paragraph (2) of subsection (A) of Section 11 of this Act; or

| 1  | (2) if the applicant was licensed in another            |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 2  | jurisdiction after December 31, 1987, that the          |
| 3  | applicant has satisfied the educational requirements    |
| 4  | of paragraph (A)(2) of Section 11 of this Act; and      |
| 5  | (3) the requirements for a license to practice          |
| 6  | medicine in all of its branches in the particular       |
| 7  | state, territory, country or province in which the      |
| 8  | applicant is licensed are deemed by the Department to   |
| 9  | have been substantially equivalent to the requirements  |
| 10 | for a license to practice medicine in all of its        |
| 11 | branches in force in this State at the date of the      |
| 12 | applicant's license;                                    |
| 13 | (E) That if the applicant seeks to treat human ailments |
| 14 | without the use of drugs and without operative surgery: |
| 15 | (1) the applicant is a graduate of a chiropractic       |
| 16 | or naturopathic school or college approved by the       |
| 17 | Department at the time of their graduation;             |
| 18 | (2) the requirements for the applicant's license        |
| 19 | to practice the treatment of human ailments without the |
| 20 | use of drugs are deemed by the Department to have been  |
| 21 | substantially equivalent to the requirements for a      |
| 22 | license to practice in this State at the date of the    |
| 23 | applicant's license;                                    |
| 24 | (E-5) That if the applicant seeks to practice           |
| 25 | <pre>naturopathic medicine:</pre>                       |

(1) the applicant is a graduate of a naturopathic

| - | school  | or    | college   | approved  | by | the | Department | at | the |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|----|-----|------------|----|-----|
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- (2) the requirements for the applicant's license to practice naturopathic medicine are deemed by the Department to have been substantially equivalent to the requirements for a license to practice in this State at the date of the applicant's license;
- (F) That the Department may, in its discretion, issue a license by endorsement to any graduate of a medical or osteopathic college, reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the Department, who has passed an examination for admission to the United States Public Health Service, or who has passed any other examination deemed by the Department to have been at least equal in all substantial respects to the examination required for admission to any such medical corps;
- (G) That applications for licenses by endorsement shall be filed with the Department, under oath, on forms prepared and furnished by the Department, and shall set forth, and applicants therefor shall supply such information respecting the life, education, professional practice, and moral character of applicants as the Department may require to be filed for its use;
- (H) That the applicant undergo the criminal background check established under Section 9.7 of this Act.
- In the exercise of its discretion under this Section, the

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Department is empowered to consider and evaluate each applicant on an individual basis. It may take into account, among other things: the extent to which the applicant will bring unique experience and skills to the State of Illinois or the extent to which there is or is not available to the Department authentic and definitive information concerning the quality of medical education and clinical training which the applicant has had. Under no circumstances shall a license be issued under the provisions of this Section to any person who has previously taken and failed the written examination conducted by the Department for such license. In the exercise of its discretion under this Section, the Department may require an applicant to successfully complete an examination as recommended by the Licensing Board. The Department may also request the applicant to submit, and may consider as evidence of moral character, evidence from 2 or 3 individuals licensed under this Act. Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, the application shall be denied, the fees shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication. (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)

- 23 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 25 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.

| (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probation,     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| reprimand, refuse to issue or renew, or take any other          |
| disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may   |
| deem proper with regard to the license or permit of any person  |
| issued under this Act, including imposing fines not to exceed   |
| \$10,000 for each violation, upon any of the following grounds: |

- (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place, locale, facility, or institution other than:
  - (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
  - (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act;
  - (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

- 1 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) A plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or sentencing, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States of any crime that is a felony.
    - (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) Adverse action taken by another state or jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine, doctor of naturopathic 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. This includes any adverse action taken by a State or federal agency that prohibits a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic from providing services to the agency's participants.
  - (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 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

- (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

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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, a doctor of naturopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic jurisdiction, or surrender in another state or membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (37) Failure to provide copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information,

| 1 | legally  | requested | l by   | the | Departme | nt | afte | r const | ultation |
|---|----------|-----------|--------|-----|----------|----|------|---------|----------|
| 2 | with the | Chief Me  | edical | Coc | rdinator | or | the  | Deputy  | Medical  |
| 3 | Coordina | tor       |        |     |          |    |      |         |          |

- (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
- (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
- (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate.
- (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed advanced practice nurse.
- (44) Violating the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- (45) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed prescribing psychologists resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate.
- (46) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed prescribing psychologist.

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

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deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing 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.

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establishing that any person holding a license under this Act

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court

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 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

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

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

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

In enforcing this Section, the Disciplinary Board or the Licensing Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel, in the case of the Disciplinary Board, any individual who is licensed to practice under this Act or holds a permit to practice under this Act, or, in the case of the Licensing Board, any individual who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, as required by the Licensing Board or Disciplinary Board and at the expense of the Department. The Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation, both. or multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice

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in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic medicine licensed naturopathic physicians, physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing. The Disciplinary Board, the Licensing Board, or the Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department, the Disciplinary Board, or the Licensing Board any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Disciplinary Board, the Licensing Board, or the Department may the examining physician or any member ofthe multidisciplinary team to present testimony concerning this examination and evaluation of the licensee, permit holder, or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege

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relating to communication between the licensee, permit holder, or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee, permit holder, or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. 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 and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension, without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board finds a physician unable to practice following an examination and evaluation because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board shall require such physician to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians, or other health care professionals, approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for issued, continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure 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

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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 subject physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable statutes and regulations safequarding confidentiality of medical records.

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

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

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1 collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical 2 Disciplinary Fund.

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.

- (B) The Department shall revoke the license or permit issued under this Act to practice medicine, a naturopathic physician, or a chiropractic physician 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 permit is revoked under this subsection B shall be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery.
- Disciplinary Board shall recommend (C) The to the Department civil penalties and any other appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a physician willfully performed an abortion with actual knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose, for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a

- second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-601, eff. 12-30-13;
- 3 98-668, eff. 6-25-14; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 4 (225 ILCS 60/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-24)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 6 Sec. 24. Report of violations; medical associations.
- 7 (a) Any physician licensed under this Act, the Illinois
- 8 State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic
- 9 Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Chiropractic Society,
- 10 the Illinois Prairie State Chiropractic Association, the
- 11 Illinois Association of Naturopathic Physicians, or any
- 12 component societies of any of these 4 groups, and any other
- 13 person, may report to the Disciplinary Board any information
- 14 the physician, association, society, or person may have that
- appears to show that a physician is or may be in violation of
- any of the provisions of Section 22 of this Act.
- 17 (b) The Department may enter into agreements with the
- 18 Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of
- 19 Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Prairie
- 20 State Chiropractic Association, or the Illinois Chiropractic
- 21 Society, or the Illinois Association of Naturopathic
- 22 Physicians to allow these organizations to assist the
- 23 Disciplinary Board in the review of alleged violations of this
- 24 Act. Subject to the approval of the Department, any
- 25 organization party to such an agreement may subcontract with

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- 1 other individuals or organizations to assist in review.
- 2 (c) Any physician, association, society, or person 3 participating in good faith in the making of a report under 4 this Act or participating in or assisting with an investigation 5 or review under this Act shall have immunity from any civil, 6 criminal, or other liability that might result by reason of 7 those actions.
  - (d) 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.
  - (e) Upon request by the Department after a mandatory report has been filed with the Department, an attorney for any party seeking to recover damages for injuries or death by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice shall provide patient records related to the physician involved in the disciplinary proceeding to the Department within 30 days of the Department's request for use by the Department in any disciplinary matter under this Act. An attorney who provides patient records to the Department in accordance with this shall not be deemed to have violated requirement attorney-client privilege. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, consent by a patient shall not be required for the provision of patient records in accordance with this

1 requirement.

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- 2 (f) For the purpose of any civil or criminal proceedings,
- 3 the good faith of any physician, association, society or person
- 4 shall be presumed.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 60/33) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-33)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 8 Sec. 33. Legend drugs.
- 9 (a) Any person licensed under this Act to practice medicine 10 in all of its branches shall be authorized to purchase legend 11 drugs requiring an order of a person authorized to prescribe 12 drugs, and to dispense such legend drugs in the regular course of practicing medicine. The dispensing of such legend drugs 1.3 14 shall be the personal act of the person licensed under this Act 15 and may not be delegated to any other person not licensed under 16 this Act or the Pharmacy Practice Act unless such delegated dispensing functions are under the direct supervision of the 17 18 physician authorized to dispense legend drugs. Except when dispensing manufacturers' samples or other legend drugs in a 19 20 maximum 72 hour supply, persons licensed under this Act shall 21 maintain a book or file of prescriptions as required in the 22 Pharmacy Practice Act. Any person licensed under this Act who dispenses any drug or medicine shall dispense such drug or 23 24 medicine in good faith and shall affix to the box, bottle,

vessel or package containing the same a label indicating (1)

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- the date on which such drug or medicine is dispensed; (2) the
  name of the patient; (3) the last name of the person dispensing
  such drug or medicine; (4) the directions for use thereof; and
  (5) the proprietary name or names or, if there are none, the
  established name or names of the drug or medicine, the dosage
  and quantity, except as otherwise authorized by regulation of
  the Department.
- 8 (b) The labeling requirements set forth in subsection (a) 9 shall not apply to drugs or medicines in a package which bears 10 a label of the manufacturer containing information describing 11 its contents which is in compliance with requirements of the 12 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. "Drug" and "medicine" have the meanings 13 14 ascribed to them in the Pharmacy Practice Act, as now or 15 hereafter amended; "good faith" has the meaning ascribed to it 16 in subsection (u) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled 17 Substances Act.
  - (c) Prior to dispensing a prescription to a patient, the physician shall offer a written prescription to the patient which the patient may elect to have filled by the physician or any licensed pharmacy.
  - (d) A violation of any provision of this Section shall constitute a violation of this Act and shall be grounds for disciplinary action provided for in this Act.
- 25 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize 26 a chiropractic physician or naturopathic physician to

- 1 prescribe drugs.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 60/34) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-34)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2015)
- 5 Sec. 34. The provisions of this Act shall not be so
- 6 construed nor shall they be so administered as to discriminate
- 7 against any type or category of physician or against any
- 8 medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic college.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 85-4.)
- Section 25. The Patients' Right to Know Act is amended by
- 11 changing Section 5 as follows:
- 12 (225 ILCS 61/5)
- 13 Sec. 5. Definitions. For purposes of this Act, the
- 14 following definitions shall have the following meanings,
- 15 except where the context requires otherwise:
- 16 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 17 Professional Regulation.
- "Disciplinary Board" means the Medical Disciplinary Board.
- "Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical
- 20 Practice Act to practice medicine in all of its branches, a
- 21 naturopathic physician, or a chiropractic physician licensed
- 22 to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without
- 23 operative surgery.

- 1 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- 2 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-280, eff. 8-9-11.)
- 4 Section 30. The Naprapathic Practice Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 25 and 110 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 63/25)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)
- 8 Sec. 25. Title and designation of licensed naprapaths.
- 9 Every person to whom a valid existing license as a naprapath
- 10 has been issued under this Act shall be designated
- 11 professionally a "naprapath", and not otherwise, and any
- 12 licensed naprapath may, in connection with the practice of his
- 13 profession, use the title or designation of "naprapath", and,
- if entitled by degree from a college or university recognized
- by the Department, may use the title of "Doctor of Naprapathy"
- or the abbreviation "D.N.". When the name of the licensed
- 17 naprapath is used professionally in oral, written, or printed
- 18 announcements, professional cards, or publications for the
- information of the public and is preceded by the title "Doctor"
- or the abbreviation "Dr.", the explanatory designation of
- 21 "naprapath", "naprapathy", "Doctor of Naprapathy", or the
- designation "D.N." shall be added immediately following title
- and name. When the announcement, professional cards, or
- 24 publication is in writing or in print, the explanatory addition

- shall be in writing, type, or print not less than 1/2 the size
- of that used in the name and title. No person other than the
- 3 holder of a valid existing license under this Act shall use the
- 4 title and designation of "Doctor of Naprapathy", "D.N.", or
- 5 "naprapath", either directly or indirectly, in connection with
- 6 his or her profession or business.
- 7 A naprapath licensed under this Act shall not hold himself
- 8 or herself out as a Doctor of Chiropractic or a Doctor of
- 9 Naturopathic Medicine unless he or she is licensed as a Doctor
- of Chiropractic or Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine under the
- 11 Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any successor Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-778, eff. 7-13-12.)
- 13 (225 ILCS 63/110)
- 14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)
- 15 Sec. 110. Grounds for disciplinary action; refusal,
- 16 revocation, suspension.
- 17 (a) The Department may refuse to issue or to renew, or may
- 18 revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other
- 19 disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may
- 20 deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed
- \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any licensee or
- license for any one or combination of the following causes:
- 23 (1) Violations of this Act or of rules adopted under
- this Act.
- 25 (2) Material misstatement in furnishing information to

1 the Department.

- (3) Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment, or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession.
- (4) Fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
  - (5) Professional incompetence or gross negligence.
  - (6) Malpractice.
- (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
- (8) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (10) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substance which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

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- (11) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.
- (12) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered. This shall not be deemed to include rent or other remunerations paid to an individual, partnership, or corporation by a naprapath for the lease, rental, or use of space, owned or controlled by the individual, partnership, corporation, or association. Nothing in this paragraph (12) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (12) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.
- (13) Using the title "Doctor" or its abbreviation without further clarifying that title or abbreviation with

- the word "naprapath" or "naprapathy" or the designation
  "D.N.".
  - (14) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
    - (15) Abandonment of a patient without cause.
  - (16) Willfully making or filing false records or reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
  - (17) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
  - (18) Physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (19) Solicitation of professional services by means other than permitted advertising.
  - (20) Failure to provide a patient with a copy of his or her record upon the written request of the patient.
  - (21) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.
  - (22) Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.

- 1 (23) (Blank).
  - (24) 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 a neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
    - (25) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
    - (26) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation, related to the licensee's practice.
  - (27) Maintaining a professional relationship with any person, firm, or corporation when the naprapath knows, or should know, that the person, firm, or corporation is violating this Act.
  - (28) Promotion of the sale of food supplements, devices, appliances, or goods provided for a client or patient in such manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee.
  - (29) Having treated ailments of human beings other than by the practice of naprapathy as defined in this Act, or having treated ailments of human beings as a licensed naprapath independent of a documented referral or documented current and relevant diagnosis from a

- physician, dentist, or podiatric physician, or having failed to notify the physician, dentist, or podiatric physician who established a documented current and relevant diagnosis that the patient is receiving naprapathic treatment pursuant to that diagnosis.
- (30) Use by a registered naprapath of the word "infirmary", "hospital", "school", "university", in English or any other language, in connection with the place where naprapathy may be practiced or demonstrated.
- (31) Continuance of a naprapath in the employ of any person, firm, or corporation, or as an assistant to any naprapath or naprapaths, directly or indirectly, after his or her employer or superior has been found guilty of violating or has been enjoined from violating the laws of the State of Illinois relating to the practice of naprapathy when the employer or superior persists in that violation.
- (32) The performance of naprapathic service in conjunction with a scheme or plan with another person, firm, or corporation known to be advertising in a manner contrary to this Act or otherwise violating the laws of the State of Illinois concerning the practice of naprapathy.
- (33) Failure to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in approved continuing education programs as determined by and approved by the Secretary. Exceptions for extreme hardships are to be defined by the rules of the

- 1 Department.
- $2 mtext{(34) (Blank)}.$
- 3 (35) Gross or willful overcharging for professional
- 4 services.
- 5 (36) (Blank).
- 6 All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within
- 7 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the
- 8 fine.
- 9 (b) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend
- 10 without hearing, as provided for in the Department of
- 11 Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code,
- the license of any person who fails to file a return, or pay
- the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or pay
- 14 any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as
- 15 required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department
- of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax
- 17 Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section
- 18 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the
- 19 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 20 (c) The Department shall deny a license or renewal
- 21 authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an
- 22 educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the
- 23 Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental
- 24 agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection
- 25 (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional
- 26 Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

- (d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (e) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension shall end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient.
- (f) In enforcing this Act, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, as required by and at the expense

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of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed naturopathic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical counselors, and other professional professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records including business records that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to present testimony concerning the examination and evaluation

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of the licensee or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide any testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination.

A person holding a license under this Act or who has applied for a license under this Act who, because of a physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, is unable to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety, may be required by the Department to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or

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designated by the Department as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Submission to care, counseling, or treatment as required by the Department shall not be considered discipline of a license. If the licensee refuses to enter into a care, counseling, or treatment agreement or fails to abide by the terms of the agreement, the Department may file a complaint to revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. The Secretary may order the license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. Fines shall not be assessed in disciplinary actions involving physical or mental illness or impairment.

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

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

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 97-778, eff. 7-13-12; 98-214, eff. 8-9-13;
- 2 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- 3 Section 35. The Illinois Physical Therapy Act is amended by
- 4 changing Section 1 as follows:
- 5 (225 ILCS 90/1) (from Ch. 111, par. 4251)
- 6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)
- 7 Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 8 (1) "Physical therapy" means all of the following:
  - (A) Examining, evaluating, and testing individuals who may have mechanical, physiological, or developmental impairments, functional limitations, disabilities, or other health and movement-related conditions, classifying these disorders, determining a rehabilitation prognosis and plan of therapeutic intervention, and assessing the on-going effects of the interventions.
    - (B) Alleviating impairments, functional limitations, or disabilities by designing, implementing, and modifying therapeutic interventions that may include, but are not limited to, the evaluation or treatment of a person through the use of the effective properties of physical measures and heat, cold, light, water, radiant energy, electricity, sound, and air and use of therapeutic massage, therapeutic exercise, mobilization, and rehabilitative procedures, with or without assistive devices, for the purposes of

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- preventing, correcting, or alleviating a physical or mental impairment, functional limitation, or disability.
  - (C) Reducing the risk of injury, impairment, functional limitation, or disability, including the promotion and maintenance of fitness, health, and wellness.
- 7 (D) Engaging in administration, consultation, 8 education, and research.

Physical therapy includes, but is not limited to: (a) performance of specialized tests and measurements, (b) administration of specialized treatment procedures, (C) interpretation of referrals from physicians, dentists, advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, and podiatric physicians, (d) establishment, and modification of physical therapy treatment programs, (e) administration of topical medication used in generally accepted physical therapy procedures when such medication is prescribed by the patient's physician, licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, the patient's physician licensed to practice podiatric medicine, the patient's advanced practice nurse, the patient's physician assistant, or the patient's dentist, and supervision or teaching of physical therapy. Physical therapy include radiology, electrosurgery, chiropractic not technique, naturopathic technique, or determination of a differential diagnosis; provided, however, the limitation on determining a differential diagnosis shall not in any manner

- limit a physical therapist licensed under this Act from 1 2 performing an evaluation pursuant to such license. Nothing in this Section shall limit a physical therapist from employing 3 appropriate physical therapy techniques that he or she is 4 5 educated and licensed to perform. A physical therapist shall 6 refer to a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, 7 physician assistant, dentist, or podiatric physician any patient whose medical condition should, at the time of 8 9 evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope 10 of practice of the physical therapist.
- 11 (2) "Physical therapist" means a person who practices
  12 physical therapy and who has met all requirements as provided
  13 in this Act.
- 14 (3) "Department" means the Department of Professional
  15 Regulation.
- 16 (4) "Director" means the Director of Professional
  17 Regulation.
- 18 (5) "Board" means the Physical Therapy Licensing and
  19 Disciplinary Board approved by the Director.
- 20 (6) "Referral" means a written or oral authorization for 21 physical therapy services for a patient by a physician, 22 dentist, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or 23 podiatric physician who maintains medical supervision of the 24 patient and makes a diagnosis or verifies that the patient's 25 condition is such that it may be treated by a physical 26 therapist.

- (7) "Documented current and relevant diagnosis" for the purpose of this Act means a diagnosis, substantiated by signature or oral verification of a physician, dentist, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or podiatric physician, that a patient's condition is such that it may be treated by physical therapy as defined in this Act, which diagnosis shall remain in effect until changed by the physician, dentist, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or podiatric physician.
- 10 (8) "State" includes:
  - (a) the states of the United States of America;
  - (b) the District of Columbia; and
- 13 (c) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
  - (9) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person licensed to assist a physical therapist and who has met all requirements as provided in this Act and who works under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist to assist in implementing the physical therapy treatment program as established by the licensed physical therapist. The patient care activities provided by the physical therapist assistant shall not include the interpretation of referrals, evaluation procedures, or the planning or major modification of patient programs.
  - (10) "Physical therapy aide" means a person who has received on the job training, specific to the facility in which he is employed, but who has not completed an approved physical therapist assistant program.

- 1 (11) "Advanced practice nurse" means a person licensed
- 2 under the Nurse Practice Act who has a collaborative agreement
- 3 with a collaborating physician that authorizes referrals to
- 4 physical therapists.
- 5 (12) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under
- 6 the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 who has been
- 7 delegated authority to make referrals to physical therapists.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 98-214, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 9 Section 40. The Health Care Arbitration Act is amended by
- 10 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 11 (710 ILCS 15/2) (from Ch. 10, par. 202)
- 12 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 13 (a) "Health care provider" means a person, partnership,
- 14 corporation, or other entity lawfully engaged in the practice
- of medicine, surgery, chiropractic, naturopathy, dentistry,
- podiatry, optometry, physical therapy or nursing.
- 17 (b) "Hospital" means a person, partnership, corporation or
- 18 other entity lawfully engaged in the operation or
- 19 administration of a hospital, clinic, nursing home or
- 20 sanitarium.
- 21 (c) "Supplier" means a person, corporation, partnership or
- 22 other entity that has manufactured, designed, distributed,
- 23 sold, or otherwise provided any medication, device, equipment,
- 24 service, or other product used in the diagnosis or treatment of

- 1 a patient.
- 2 (d) "Health care arbitration agreement" or "agreement"
- 3 means a written agreement between a patient and a hospital or
- 4 health care provider to submit to binding arbitration a claim
- 5 for damages arising out of (1) injuries alleged to have been
- 6 received by a patient or (2) death of a patient, due to
- 7 hospital or health care provider negligence or other wrongful
- 8 act, but not including intentional torts.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 11 becoming law.

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