

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB1591

Introduced 2/16/2005, by Rep. Angelo Saviano

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987 to include naturopathic physicians. Provides for the licensure of naturopathic physicians by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Provides that the Department may grant authority to treat human ailments with limited prescriptive authority or through the performance of minor office procedures to applicants who meet certain requirements. Replaces one public member of the Medical Disciplinary Board (now, 2 members of the Board shall be members of the public) with a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine. Changes the number of members of the Medical Licensing Board from 7 to 8 and provides that one member of the Board shall be a reputable physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of naturopathic medicine. Sets forth minimum education standards for naturopathic licensure applicants for the practice of treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery. Sets forth minimum education standards for applicants for authorization for treating human ailments with limited prescriptive authority and for treating human ailments through the performance of minor office procedures. Makes corresponding changes throughout the Act. Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act to include a chiropractic or naturopathic physician with limited prescriptive authority, who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with certain provisions of the Medical Practice Act of 1987, to the definition of "prescriber". Effective 6 months after becoming law.

LRB094 06675 RAS 36769 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
- 6 20, 22, 23, 24, 34, and 51 and by adding Sections 3.1, 3.2, and
- 7 33.5 as follows:
- 8 (225 ILCS 60/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-2)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 10 Sec. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this Act, the
- 11 following definitions shall have the following meanings,
- 12 except where the context requires otherwise:
- 13 1. "Act" means the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 14 2. "Department" means the Department of Professional
- 15 Regulation.
- 16 3. "Director" means the Director of Professional
- 17 Regulation.
- 18 4. "Disciplinary Action" means revocation, suspension,
- 19 probation, supervision, practice modification, reprimand,
- 20 required education, fines or any other action taken by the
- 21 Department against a person holding a license.
- 22 5. "Disciplinary Board" means the Medical Disciplinary
- Board.
- 24 6. "Final Determination" means the governing body's final
- 25 action taken under the procedure followed by a health care
- 26 institution, or professional association or society, against
- 27 any person licensed under the Act in accordance with the bylaws
- or rules and regulations of such health care institution, or
- 29 professional association or society.
- 30 7. "Fund" means the Medical Disciplinary Fund.
- 31 8. "Impaired" means the inability to practice medicine with
- 32 reasonable skill and safety due to physical or mental

- disabilities as evidenced by a written determination or written
- 2 consent based on clinical evidence including deterioration
- 3 through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or abuse of
- drugs or alcohol, of sufficient degree to diminish a person's
- 5 ability to deliver competent patient care.
- 6 9. "Licensing Board" means the Medical Licensing Board.
- 7 10. "Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical
- 8 Practice Act to practice medicine in all of its branches or a
- 9 chiropractic <u>or naturopathic</u> physician licensed to treat human
- 10 ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
- 11 surgery, with limited prescriptive authority, or through the
- 12 performance of minor office procedures.
- 13 11. "Professional Association" means an association or
- 14 society of persons licensed under this Act, and operating
- 15 within the State of Illinois, including but not limited to,
- 16 medical societies, osteopathic organizations, and chiropractic
- organizations, but this term shall not be deemed to include
- 18 hospital medical staffs.
- 19 12. "Program of Care, Counseling, or Treatment" means a
- 20 written schedule of organized treatment, care, counseling,
- 21 activities, or education, satisfactory to the Disciplinary
- Board, designed for the purpose of restoring an impaired person
- 23 to a condition whereby the impaired person can practice
- 24 medicine with reasonable skill and safety of a sufficient
- 25 degree to deliver competent patient care.
- 26 <u>13. "Limited prescriptive authority" means the limited</u>
- 27 <u>authority to prescribe certain drugs, as determined by the</u>
- 28 <u>qualifications set forth in this Act and approved by the Board.</u>
- 29 <u>14. "Minor office procedures" means the methods used for</u>
- 30 the repair and care incidental to superficial lacerations and
- 31 <u>abrasions</u>, superficial lesions, and the removal of foreign
- 32 bodies located in the superficial tissues.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 85-1209; 85-1245; 85-1440.)
- 34 (225 ILCS 60/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-3)
- 35 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

1 Sec. 3. Licensure requirement. No person shall practice 2 $medicine_{\mathcal{T}}$ or any of its branches $_{\mathcal{T}}$ or treat human ailments with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of 3 minor office procedures, or without the use of drugs and 4 5 without operative surgery, without a valid, existing license to 6 do so, except that a physician who holds an active license in another state or a second year resident enrolled in a residency 7 program accredited by the Liaison Committee on Graduate Medical 8 9 Education or the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association may provide medical services 10 11 to patients in Illinois during a bonafide emergency in 12 immediate preparation for or during interstate transit.

14 (225 ILCS 60/3.1 new)

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(Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.)

Sec. 3.1. Licensure; naturopathic medicine. The Department may issue a license to any applicant for a license to practice naturopathic medicine who (i) has received a degree of "Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine" or "Doctor of Naturopathy" from a school or college that meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (5), (6), or (7) of subsection (B) of Section 11 of this Act, (ii) has successfully passed the national naturopathic physicians licensing examination, and (iii) meets all applicable qualifications set forth in Section 11.

(225 ILCS 60/3.2 new)

25 <u>Sec. 3.2. Limited prescriptive authority; authority to</u> 26 perform minor office procedures.

(A) The Department may grant authority to treat human ailments with limited prescriptive authority to any applicant who meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (C) of Section 11 of this Act, subject to Section 33.5 of this Act.

(B) The Department may grant authority to treat human ailments through the performance of minor office procedures to any applicant who meets the requirements set forth in

paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (D) of Section 11 of this

2 <u>Act.</u>

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3 (225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)
4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
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Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.

- (A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Board (hereinafter referred the "Disciplinary Board"). The Disciplinary Board shall consist of 9 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. All shall be residents of the State, not more than 5 of whom shall be members of the same political party. Five members shall be physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of medicine. One $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ member members of the public, who shall not be engaged in any way, directly or indirectly, as a provider providers of health care. The 2 public member members shall act as a non-voting, ex-officio member and shall not be considered in determining the existence, or lack of existence, of a quorum for all purposes for which a quorum may be called pursuant to this Act voting members. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine. One member shall be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of chiropractic.
 - (B) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be appointed for terms of 4 years. Upon the expiration of the term of any member, their successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 years by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Upon recommendation of the Board, any member of the Disciplinary Board may be removed by the Governor for

misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty, after notice, and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing shall be expressly waived in writing. Each member shall serve on the Disciplinary Board until their successor is appointed and qualified. No member of the Disciplinary Board shall serve

more than 2 consecutive 4 year terms.

In making appointments the Governor shall attempt to insure that the various social and geographic regions of the State of Illinois are properly represented.

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

- (C) The Disciplinary Board shall annually elect one of its voting members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the same office. Each officer shall serve until their successor has been elected and qualified.
- (D) (Blank).
 - (E) Four voting members of the Disciplinary Board shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Disciplinary Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by the Disciplinary Board under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and each such resolution shall take effect immediately. The Disciplinary Board shall meet at least quarterly. The Disciplinary Board is empowered to adopt all rules and regulations necessary and incident to the powers granted to it under this Act.
 - (F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the Director of the Department, hereinafter referred to as the Director, shall determine. The Director shall also determine the per diem stipend that each ex-officio member shall receive. Each member

shall be paid their necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.

(G) The Director shall select a Chief Medical Coordinator and a Deputy Medical Coordinator who shall not be members of the Disciplinary Board. Each medical coordinator shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, and the Director shall set their rates of compensation. The Director shall assign one medical coordinator to a region composed of Cook County and such other counties as the Director may deem appropriate, and such medical coordinator shall locate their office in Chicago. The Director shall assign the remaining medical coordinator to a region composed of the balance of counties in the State, and such medical coordinator shall locate their office in Springfield. Each medical coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of this Act in their assigned region and shall serve at the will of the Disciplinary Board.

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

- (H) Upon the specific request of the Disciplinary Board, signed by either the chairman, vice chairman, or a medical coordinator of the Disciplinary Board, the Department of Human Services or the Department of State Police shall make available any and all information that they have in their possession regarding a particular case then under investigation by the Disciplinary Board.
- 35 (I) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be immune from 36 suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or

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other acts performed in good faith as members of the Disciplinary Board.

- (J) The Disciplinary Board may compile and establish a of and roster physicians other 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 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 expenses incurred. While serving in this capacity, the advisor, for any act undertaken in good faith and in the conduct of their duties under this Section, shall be immune from civil suit.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-138, eff. 7-10-03.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 60/8) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-8)
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 19 Sec. 8. Medical Licensing Board.
 - (A) There is hereby created a Medical Licensing Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Licensing Board"). The Licensing Board shall be composed of 8 - 7 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; 5 of whom shall be reputable physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois, possessing the degree of doctor of medicine; one member shall be a reputable physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine in all of its branches, possessing the degree of doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine; one member shall be a reputable physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of naturopathic medicine; and one member shall be a reputable physician licensed to practice Illinois and possessing the degree of doctor of chiropractic. Of the 5 members holding the degree of doctor of medicine, one shall be a full-time or part-time teacher of

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- 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. This limitation shall only apply to individuals appointed to the Licensing Board after the effective date of this Act.
- (C) Members of the Licensing Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any licensing proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Licensing Board.
- 18 (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 their 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.
- 30 (G) The Licensing Board shall receive the same compensation 31 as the members of the Medical Disciplinary Board, which 32 compensation shall be paid out of the Illinois State Medical 33 Disciplinary Fund.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.)

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- 1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- Sec. 9. Application for license. Each applicant for a license shall:
 - (A) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished by the Department of Professional Regulation hereinafter referred to as the Department.
 - (B) Submit evidence satisfactory to the Department that the applicant:
 - (1) 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:
 - (2) has the preliminary and professional education required by this Act;
 - (3) (blank); and
 - (4) 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 Medical Licensing Board may, upon a showing of a possible incapacity, compel any applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both. The Licensing Board may condition or restrict any license, subject to the same terms and conditions as are provided for the Medical 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 or restrictions, including, where appropriate, the

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

In determining professional capacity under this Section any individual who has not been actively engaged in the practice of medicine or as a medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic student or who has not been engaged in a formal program of medical education during the 2 years immediately preceding their application 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.

- (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 be denied, application fees shall be forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 89-387, eff. 8-20-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.)
- 33 (225 ILCS 60/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-10)
- 34 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 35 Sec. 10. The Department shall:

- (A) Make rules for establishing reasonable minimum standards of educational requirements to be observed by medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, and chiropractic colleges;
 - (B) Effectuate the policy of the State of Illinois that the quality of medical training is an appropriate concern in the recruiting, licensing, credentialing and participation in residency programs of physicians. However, it is inappropriate to discriminate against any physician because of national origin or geographic location of medical education;
- 10 (C) Formulate rules and regulations required for the administration of this Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 86-573.)
- 13 (225 ILCS 60/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-11)
- 14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- Sec. 11. Minimum education standards. The minimum standards of professional education to be enforced by the Department in conducting examinations and issuing licenses shall be as follows:
- 19 (A) Practice of medicine. For the practice of medicine 20 in all of its branches:
 - (1) For applications for licensure under subsection (D) of Section 19 of this Act:
 - (a) that the applicant is a graduate of a medical or osteopathic college in 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 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

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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 of 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 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 and 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 an

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application to a medical college accredited by the Committee Medical Education Liaison onsubmitted to such evaluation procedures, including use of nationally recognized medical student tests or tests devised by the individual medical college, and that the applicant has satisfactorily completed one academic year of supervised clinical training under the direction of such medical 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 the 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 medical college which conferred the degree, the core rotations of which must have been completed in clinical teaching facilities owned, operated or formally affiliated with the medical college which conferred the degree, or under

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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 in conjunction with the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, or the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association; and, (iii) in addition thereto, has completed a course of postgraduate clinical training of not less than 24 months, as approved by the Department; or

(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 Education and submitted to such evaluation procedures, including use of nationally recognized medical student tests or tests devised by the individual medical college, and that the applicant has satisfactorily completed one academic year of supervised clinical training under the direction of such medical college; and, in addition thereto, has completed a course of postgraduate clinical training of not less than 24 months, as approved by the Department, and has complied with any other standards established by rule.

(3) (Blank).

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- (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 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

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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.
- (5) For an applicant who was a resident student and is a graduate of a naturopathic college after September 1, 1978, that the applicant has completed a 2-year course of instruction in a liberal arts college, or its equivalent, and a full-time course of instruction in a naturopathic college in the treatment of human ailments. The course of instruction must be at least 132 weeks in duration and must have been completed within a period of not less than 35 months. The college

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of liberal arts and naturopathic college must be reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the Department.

(6) For an applicant who is a graduate of a naturopathic college after November 30, 1999, that such applicant has completed a 2-year course of instruction in a college of liberal arts, or its equivalent, and a naturopathic medical education program in the United States accredited by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education or an equivalent federally recognized accrediting body for the naturopathic medical profession recognized by the Department. An applicant may also be a graduate of a naturopathic medical education program that is a candidate for accreditation from the Council on Naturopathic Education or equivalent federally recognized accrediting body. The naturopathic medical education program shall offer graduate-level full-time didactic and supervised clinical training leading to the degree of Doctor of Naturopathy or Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine. Additionally, the program shall be an institution of higher education, or 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.

(7) For an applicant who is a graduate of a naturopathic college in another country, that such naturopathic college be equivalent to the standards of education as set forth for naturopathic colleges located in the United States.

(C) Treating human ailments with limited prescriptive authority. For the practice of treating human ailments with limited prescriptive authority, all requirements of treating human ailments without drugs and without surgery as set forth in subsection (B) of Section 11 must be met

1	and the following educational requirements must be
2	<pre>demonstrated:</pre>
3	(1) Completion of at least 5 quarter credits, which
4	shall be at least the equivalent of 55 hours in
5	pharmacology during the course of the naturopathic
6	medical or chiropractic education program.
7	(2) Demonstration of passage of the pharmacology
8	section of the national naturopathic physicians
9	licensing examination or the equivalent of that exam.
10	(D) Treating human ailments through the performance of
11	minor office procedures. For the practice of treating human
12	ailments through the performance of minor office
13	procedures, all requirements of treating human ailments
14	without drugs and and without surgery as set forth in
15	subsection (B) of Section 11 must be met and the following
16	educational requirements must be demonstrated:
17	(1) Completion of at least 3 quarter credits to be
18	at least the equivalent of 33 hours in minor office
19	procedures during the course of the naturopathic
20	medical or chiropractic education program.
21	(2) Demonstration of passage of the minor surgery
22	section of national naturopathic physicians licensing
23	examination or equivalent.
24	(Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-818, eff. 3-23-99.)
25	(225 ILCS 60/14) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-14)
26	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
27	Sec. 14. Chiropractic <u>and naturopathic</u> students.
28	(A) Candidates for the degree of doctor of chiropractic
29	enrolled in a chiropractic college, accredited by the Council
30	on Chiropractic Education, may practice under the direct,
31	on-premises supervision of a physician who is licensed to treat
32	human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
33	surgery and who is a member of the faculty of an accredited
34	chiropractic college.
35	(B) Candidates for the degree of doctor of naturopathic

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1 medicine enrolled in a naturopathic college accredited by the 2 Council on Naturopathic Medical Education or an equivalent federally recognized accrediting body for the naturopathic 3 medical profession or by a private not-for-profit accrediting 4 5 body approved by the Department may practice under the direct, on-premises supervision of a physician who is licensed to treat 6 human ailments with limited prescriptive authority and through 7 8 the performance of minor office procedures, a physician who is 9 licensed to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, or a physician who is licensed to 10 practice medicine in all of its branches and who is a member of 11 12 the faculty of an accredited naturopathic college.

(Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.)

14 (225 ILCS 60/15) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-15)

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

Sec. 15. Physician licensed to practice with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or without drugs and operative surgery; license for general practice. Any physician licensed under this ailments with limited prescriptive Act to treat human authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or without the use of prescriptive drugs and operative surgery shall be permitted to take the examination for licensure as a physician to practice medicine in all its branches and shall receive a license to practice medicine in all of its branches if he or she shall successfully pass such examination, upon proof of having successfully completed in a medical college, osteopathic college, naturopathic college, or chiropractic college reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the Department, courses of instruction in materia medica, therapeutics, surgery, obstetrics, and theory and practice deemed by the Department to be equal to the courses of instruction required in those subjects for admission to the examination for a license to practice medicine in all of its branches, together with proof of having completed (a) the 2

- 1 year course of instruction in a college of liberal arts, or its
- 2 equivalent, required under this Act, and (b) a course of
- postgraduate clinical training of not less than 24 months as 3
- 4 approved by the Department.
- (Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.) 5
- (225 ILCS 60/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-16) 6
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- Sec. 16. Ineligibility for examination. Any person who 8
- shall fail any examination for licensure as a medical doctor, 9
- 10 doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine, doctor of
- 11 naturopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in this or any
- other jurisdiction a total of 5 times shall thereafter be 12
- ineligible for further examinations until such time as such 13
- 14 person shall submit to the Department evidence of further
- 15 formal professional study, as required by rule of
- 16 Department, in an accredited institution.
- (Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97.) 17
- (225 ILCS 60/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-17) 18
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007) 19
- Sec. 17. Temporary license. Persons holding the degree of 20
- 21 Doctor of Medicine, persons holding the degree of Doctor of
- 22 Osteopathy or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, persons holding

the degree of Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine, or the degree of

of Chiropractic or persons who have satisfied the requirements

therefor and are eligible to receive such degree from a

- 24 <u>Doctor of Naturopathy</u> and persons holding the degree of Doctor
- medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic school,
- 28 who wish to pursue programs of graduate or specialty training
- 29 this State, may receive without examination, in the
- 30 discretion of the Department, a 3-year temporary license. In
- order to receive a 3-year temporary license hereunder, an 31
- applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof to the Department 32
- 33 that the applicant:

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(A) Is of good moral character. In determining moral 34

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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;
- (D) Is physically, mentally, and professionally capable of practicing medicine or treating human ailments with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or without the use of drugs or operative surgery with reasonable judgment, skill, and safety. In determining physical, mental and professional capacity under this Section, the Medical Licensing Board may, upon a showing of a possible incapacity, compel an applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, and may condition or restrict any temporary license, subject to the same terms and conditions as are provided for the Medical 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 physician's compliance with such conditions or restrictions,

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including, where appropriate, the physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records of patients.

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 license shall be entitled thereby to perform only such acts as may be prescribed by and incidental to their program of residency training; they shall not be entitled to otherwise engage in the practice of medicine in this State unless fully licensed in this State.

A 3-year temporary license may be revoked by the Department upon proof that the holder thereof has engaged in the practice of medicine in this State outside of the program of their residency or specialty training, or if the holder shall fail to supply the Department, within 10 days of its request, with information as to their current status and activities in their specialty training program.

24 (Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-54, eff. 7-3-97.)

25 (225 ILCS 60/18) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-18)

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

Sec. 18. Visiting professor, physician, or resident permits.

- (A) Visiting professor permit.
- 30 (1) A visiting professor permit shall entitle a person
 31 to practice medicine in all of its branches or to practice
 32 the treatment of human ailments with limited prescriptive
 33 authority, through the performance of minor office
 34 procedures, or without the use of drugs and without
 35 operative surgery provided:

- (a) the person maintains an equivalent authorization to practice medicine in all of its branches or to practice the treatment of human ailments with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or without the use of drugs and without operative surgery in good standing in their native licensing jurisdiction during the period of the visiting 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

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Medical Licensing Board for an interview prior to, and as a requirement for, the issuance of the original permit and the renewal.

- only practice medicine in all of its branches or practice the treatment of human ailments with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or 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 medical school's educational program and for which the medical school has assumed direct responsibility.
- (6) 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:
 - (i) have obtained the required continuing education hours as set by rule; and
- (ii) have paid the fee prescribed for a license 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.

- (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 with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or 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, <u>naturopathic</u>, chiropractic or clinical subject or technique in a medical, osteopathic, <u>naturopathic</u>, or chiropractic school, 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 with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or 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 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 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 physician permit may be required to appear before the Medical 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:
 - (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 with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or 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, 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 Medical Licensing Board for an interview prior to, and as a requirement for, the issuance of a temporary visiting resident permit.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-100, eff. 7-20-01.)
- 24 (225 ILCS 60/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-19)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- Sec. 19. Licensure without examination. The Department may, in its discretion, issue a license without examination to any person who is currently licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, or to practice the treatment of human ailments with limited prescriptive authority, through the performance of minor office procedures, or without the use of drugs or operative surgery, in any other state, territory, country or province, upon the following conditions:
 - (A) (Blank);
- 35 (B) That the applicant is of good moral character. In

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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 Medical Licensing Board may, upon a showing of a possible incapacity, compel an applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, and may condition or restrict any license, subject to the same terms and conditions as are provided for the Medical Disciplinary Board under Section 22 of this Act. The Medical Licensing Board or the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the applicant and the examining physician. Any condition of 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 or restrictions, including, where appropriate, physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records of patients.
- (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

- (2) if the applicant was licensed in another jurisdiction after December 31, 1987, that the applicant has satisfied the educational requirements of paragraph (A)(2) of Section 11 of this Act; and
- (3) the requirements for a license to practice medicine in all of its branches in the particular state, territory, country or province in which the applicant is licensed are deemed by the Department to have been substantially equivalent to the requirements for a license to practice medicine in all of its branches in force in this State at the date of the applicant's license;
- (E) That if the applicant seeks to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery:
 - (1) the applicant is a graduate of a chiropractic school or college approved by the Department at the time of their graduation;
 - (2) the requirements for the applicant's license to practice the treatment of human ailments without the use of drugs 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, without examination, 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 without examination shall be filed with the Department, under oath, on forms

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prepared	and	furnished	d by	the	Depa	artı	ment,	and	shall	L set
forth,	and	applicar	ts	ther	efor	S	shall	sup	ply	such
informati	ion r	especting	the	e lif	ie, e	educ	cation	, pr	ofess	ional
practice,	, an	d moral	cha	racte	er c	of	appli	cants	s as	the
Departmen	nt may	y require	to b	e fil	ed f	or	its us	e;		

- (H) That the applicant undergo the criminal background check established under Section 9.7 of this Act.
- (I) That if the applicant seeks to treat human ailments with limited prescriptive authority or through the performance of minor office procedures:
 - (1) the applicant must be a graduate of a naturopathic school or college approved by the Department at the time of his or her graduation;
 - (2) if the applicant is a graduate of a naturopathic school or college and was licensed in another jurisdiction prior to January 1, 2005, the applicant must have satisfied the educational requirements of subsections (C) and (D) of Section 11 of this Act; and
 - (3) the requirements for the applicant's license to practice the treatment of human ailments with limited prescriptive authority or through the performance of minor office procedures must be deemed by the Department to have been substantially equivalent to the requirements for a license to practice in this State at the time the applicant's license was issued.

In the exercise of its discretion under this Section, the 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 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

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1 conducted by the Department for such license. In determining 2 moral character, the Department may take into consideration 3 whether the applicant has engaged in conduct or activities which would constitute grounds for discipline under this Act. 4 5 The Department may also request the applicant to submit, and may consider as evidence of moral character, evidence from 2 or 6 3 individuals licensed under this Act. Applicants have 3 years 7 8 from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 3 years, 9 the application shall be denied, the fees shall be forfeited, 10 11 and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in 12 effect at the time of reapplication.

(225 ILCS 60/20) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-20)

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

(Source: P.A. 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-722, eff. 1-1-99.)

20. Continuing education. The Department promulgate rules of continuing education for persons licensed under this Act that require 150 hours of continuing education per license renewal cycle. These rules shall be consistent with requirements of relevant professional associations, speciality societies, or boards. The rules shall also address variances in part or in whole for good cause, including but not limited to illness hardship. In establishing these rules, or the Department shall consider educational requirements for medical staffs, requirements for specialty society board certification or for continuing education requirements as a condition of membership in societies representing the 3 + 2 categories of licensee under this Act. These rules shall assure that licensees are given the opportunity to participate in those programs sponsored by or through their professional associations or hospitals which are relevant to their practice. Each licensee is responsible for maintaining records of completion of continuing education and shall be prepared to produce the records when requested by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 92-750, eff. 1-1-03.)

1	(225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
2	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
3	Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.

- (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine, or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery 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; or
 - (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or hospitalization or care facility maintained by the State or any agency thereof, where such department or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control; or
 - (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or
 - (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any university or college established under the laws of this State and supported principally by public funds raised by taxation.
 - (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
 - (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other

jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this Section, whether or not related to practice under this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea to a felony charge.

- (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
- (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.
- (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
- (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any other substances which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
- (9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
- (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.
- (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
- (12) Disciplinary action of another state or jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine, 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.
- (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

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the Director, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.

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

that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each.

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

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report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- (24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.
- (25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.
- (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
- (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
- (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed

under this Act.

- (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances.
- (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, doctor of naturopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical Coordinator.

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- 1 (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
 - (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
 - (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
 - (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate and provide medical direction.
 - (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with or provide medical direction to a licensed advanced practice nurse.
 - (44) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving, or self-administering any drug without the authorization to do so as outlined in this Act.
 - (45) Performing or directing a minor office procedure without the authorization to do so as set forth in this Act.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 3 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) and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. 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 one year from the date of notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or

final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

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

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

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

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

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of medicine.

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

In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program

of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to review physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

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

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

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

- 1 be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human
- 2 ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
- 3 surgery.
- 4 (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the
- 5 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate
- 6 discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a
- 7 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual
- 8 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been
- 9 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as
- 10 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- 11 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.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626,
- eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 18 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and capacity.
- 20 (A) Entities required to report.
- (1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator 21 or executive officer of any health care institution 22 licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall 23 24 report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical 25 privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a 26 final determination, in accordance with that institution's 27 by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either 28 committed an act or acts which may directly threaten 29 patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a 30 31 manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. Such officer also shall report if a person accepts 32 or restriction of clinical 33 voluntary termination privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct 34 35 related directly to patient care not of and an

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administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or mental impairment, is under supervision and, where appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the Disciplinary Board that such reports are required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section.

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

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insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such licensed person when such settlement or final judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

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

person making the report.

- (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.
- (3) The name or other means of identification of any patient or patients whose treatment is a subject of the report, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed without the written consent of the patient or patients.
- (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.
- (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and date of filing of the action.
- (6) Any further pertinent information which the reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the report.

The Department shall have the right to inform patients of the right to provide written consent for the Department to obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary Board or Department may exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary Board.

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

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

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- confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical 2 Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, 3 provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as 4
- 5 is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21
- of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure. 6
- Immunity from prosecution. Any individual 7 or 8 organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any 9 report or other information to the Disciplinary Board, or 10 11 assisting in the investigation or preparation of such 12 information, or by participating in proceedings of the 13 Disciplinary Board, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be 14 subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages. 15
 - (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.
 - Should the Attorney General decline representation, the member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after by the Attorney General, unless there determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.
- The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days 35 of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so notify the 36

Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

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

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

The notification shall include a written notice setting forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in such notification shall be the address at which the file is maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the amending of the report previously filed. The statement shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the Disciplinary Board no more than 60 days after the date on which the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the existence of the original report.

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

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as

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

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

- (F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, 18 19 on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other 20 а summary report of final actions taken disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The 21 summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to 22 23 every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health, every professional association and society of 24 25 persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide 26 basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the 27 American Osteopathic Association, the American Association of 28 Naturopathic Physicians, the American Chiropractic Association, all insurers providing professional liability 29 30 insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and 31 32 the Illinois Pharmacists Association.
 - (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
- 35 (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this 36 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of

eff. 1-1-99.)

the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it is established that such person has violated or is violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided for by this Section. (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-699,

14 (225 ILCS 60/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-24)

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

Sec. 24. Report of violations; medical associations. Any physician licensed under this Act, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Illinois Association of Naturopathic Physicians, the Illinois Chiropractic Society, the Illinois Prairie State Chiropractic Association, or any component societies of any of these 5 4 groups, and any other person, may report to the Disciplinary Board any information the physician, association, society, or person may have that appears to show that a physician is or may be in violation of any of the provisions of Section 22 of this Act.

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

organizations to assist in review.

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

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

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

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

24 (225 ILCS 60/33.5 new)

Sec. 33.5. Limited prescriptive authority; supervision; standards and protocol. Authorization to treat human ailments with limited prescriptive authority shall be applied in the following manner:

(A) In this Section:

"Furnishing" means and includes:

- 31 (1) ordering a drug in accordance with standardized 32 procedure; or
- 33 (2) transmitting the order of a supervising physician.
 34 "Drug order" or "order" means an order for medication which
 35 is dispensed to or dispensed for an ultimate user and issued by

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- (B) The authority to use all routes for furnishing prescription drugs under this Act shall be consistent with the oversight and supervision requirements of this Section.
- (C) Nothing in this Section or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit a physician with limited prescriptive authority from furnishing or ordering drugs if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The drugs must be furnished or ordered by a physician with limited prescriptive authority in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed by the physician and his or her supervising physician.
 - (2) The supervising physician must be a physician licensed under this Act to practice medicine in all of its branches.
 - (3) The physician who has limited prescriptive authority must function pursuant to standardized procedure or protocol provided for by this Act. The standardized procedure or protocol shall be developed and approved by the supervising physician, the physician with limited prescriptive authority, and, where applicable, the facility administrator or his or her designee.
 - (4) The standardized procedure or protocol covering the furnishing of drugs must set forth those physicians with limited prescriptive authority who may furnish or order drugs, the drugs that may be furnished or ordered and the circumstances under which the drugs may be furnished or ordered, the extent of physician supervision, and the method of periodic review of the competence of the physician who has limited prescriptive authority, including peer review and review of the standardized procedure.
 - (5) The furnishing or ordering of drugs by a physician

with limited prescriptive authority must occur under physician supervision. Physician supervision shall not be construed to require the physical presence of the physician, but does include (i) collaboration concerning the development of the standardized procedure, (ii) approval of the standardized procedure, and (iii) availability by telephonic contact at the time of patient examination by the physician with limited prescriptive authority.

- (D) For purposes of this Section, a physician shall not supervise more than 4 physicians with limited prescriptive authority at any one time.
- (E) Drugs furnished or ordered by a physician with limited prescriptive authority may include Schedule III, IV, and V, controlled substances, as defined by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and shall be further limited to those drugs agreed upon by the physician who has limited prescriptive authority and the supervising physician and specified in the standardized procedure. When Schedule III controlled substances are furnished or ordered by a physician with limited prescriptive authority, the Schedule III controlled substances shall be furnished or ordered in accordance with a patient-specific protocol approved by the treating or supervising physician. Upon request, the physician with limited prescribing authority shall provide a copy of the section of the standardized procedure that relates to controlled substances to a licensed pharmacist who dispenses drugs.
- (F) The Board shall certify that the physician with limited prescriptive authority has satisfactorily completed adequate coursework in pharmacology covering the drugs that shall be furnished or ordered. The Board shall establish the requirements for satisfactory completion of the coursework required by this subsection (F).
 - (G) Notwithstanding any other provision of law:
 - (1) A drug order issued under this Section shall be

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(Source: P.A. 85-4.)

1	treated in the same manner as a prescription of the
2	supervising physician.
3	(2) All references to the word "prescription" in this
4	Act shall include drug orders issued by physicians with
5	limited prescriptive authority.
6	(3) The signature of a physician with limited
7	prescriptive authority on a drug order issued in accordance
8	with this Section shall be deemed to be the signature of a
9	prescriber for purposes of this Act.
10	(4) A physician with limited prescriptive authority
11	may independently prescribe epinephrine to treat
12	anaphylaxis and natural and synthetic hormones.
13	(225 ILCS 60/34) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-34)
14	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
15	Sec. 34. The provisions of this Act shall not be so
16	construed nor shall they be so administered as to discriminate
17	against any type or category of physician or against any
18	medical, osteopathic, naturopathic, or chiropractic college.
19	(Source: P.A. 85-4.)
20	(225 ILCS 60/51) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-51)
21	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
22	Sec. 51. Any person who treats human ailments by the use of
23	drugs or operative surgery and has only a license to treat
24	human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
25	surgery, shall be sentenced as provided in Section 59. Those
26	physicians authorized under this Act to treat human ailments

31 Section 10. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is 32 amended by changing Section 102 as follows:

with limited prescriptive authority or through the performance

of minor office procedures shall not be subject to sentencing

if acting within the bounds of Sections 11 and 34 of this Act.

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- 1 (720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)
- 2 Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 3 context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "Addict" means any person who habitually uses any drug, chemical, substance or dangerous drug other than alcohol so as to endanger the public morals, health, safety or welfare or who is so far addicted to the use of a dangerous drug or controlled substance other than alcohol as to have lost the power of self control with reference to his addiction.
 - (b) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient, research subject, or animal (as defined by the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act) by:
- 15 (1) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent),
 - (2) the patient or research subject at the lawful direction of the practitioner, or
 - (3) a euthanasia technician as defined by the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.
 - (c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
 - (c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:
- (i) boldenone,
- 30 (ii) chlorotestosterone,
- 31 (iii) chostebol,
- 32 (iv) dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,
- (v) dihydrotestosterone,
- 34 (vi) drostanolone,
- (vii) ethylestrenol,
- (viii) fluoxymesterone,

1	(ix) formebulone,
2	(x) mesterolone,
3	(xi) methandienone,
4	(xii) methandranone,
5	(xiii) methandriol,
6	(xiv) methandrostenolone,
7	(xv) methenolone,
8	(xvi) methyltestosterone,
9	(xvii) mibolerone,
10	(xviii) nandrolone,
11	(xix) norethandrolone,
12	(xx) oxandrolone,
13	(xxi) oxymesterone,
14	(xxii) oxymetholone,
15	(xxiii) stanolone,
16	(xxiv) stanozolol,
17	(xxv) testolactone,
18	(xxvi) testosterone,
19	(xxvii) trenbolone, and
20	(xxviii) any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or
21	substance described or listed in this paragraph, if
22	that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.
23	Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an
24	anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures,
25	distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to
26	deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is
27	expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered
28	through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and
29	which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services
30	for such administration, and which the person intends to
31	administer or have administered through such implants, shall
32	not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to
33	unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or
34	possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for
35	purposes of this Act.
36	(d) "Administration" means the Drug Enforcement

- Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
 - (e) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a Schedule under Article II of this Act whether by transfer from another Schedule or otherwise.
 - (f) "Controlled Substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in the Schedules of Article II of this Act.
 - (g) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance, which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.
 - (h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession of a controlled substance, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.
 - (j) "Department of State Police" means the Department of State Police of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
 - (k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
 - (1) "Department of Professional Regulation" means the Department of Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
 - (m) "Depressant" or "stimulant substance" means:
 - (1) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid which has been designated as habit forming under section 502 (d) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 352 (d)); or
- 35 (2) a drug which contains any quantity of (i) 36 amphetamine or methamphetamine and any of their optical

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- isomers; (ii) any salt of amphetamine or methamphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or (iii) any substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to be, and by rule designated as, habit forming because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system; or
 - (3) lysergic acid diethylamide; or
- (4) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Department, after investigation, has found to have, and by rule designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
- (n) (Blank).
- (o) "Director" means the Director of the Department of State Police or the Department of Professional Regulation or his designated agents.
- (p) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a prescriber, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.
 - (q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- (r) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by administering or dispensing, a controlled substance.
 - (s) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
 - (t) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or animals and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

- (t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the Department of Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase, store, possess, and utilize Schedule II nonnarcotic and Schedule III nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.
- (t-10) "Euthanasia drugs" means Schedule II or Schedule III substances (nonnarcotic controlled substances) that are used by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia.
- (u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his treatment for a pathology or condition other than that individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be guided by accepted professional standards including, but not limited to the following, in making the judgment:
- 23 (1) lack of consistency of doctor-patient 24 relationship,
 - (2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one prescriber for large numbers of patients,
 - (3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed,
 - (4) unusual dosages,
- 29 (5) unusual geographic distances between patient,
 30 pharmacist and prescriber,
- 31 (6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs.
 - (u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or hospice setting by means of parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion.

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- (v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
- (1) which the Department has found to be and by rule designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
- (2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and
- (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the manufacture of such controlled substance.
- (w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled substances within educational facilities approved by the State Board of Education or its successor agency.
- (x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, County or Municipal peace unit or police force.
- (y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a controlled substance which (1) by overall dosage unit appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled substance or is distributed under circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. For the purpose of determining whether representations made or the circumstances distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance to be a controlled substance under this clause (2) of subsection (y), the court or other authority may consider the following factors in addition to any other factor that may be relevant:
 - (a) statements made by the owner or person in control of the substance concerning its nature, use or effect;
 - (b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the

substance may be resold for profit;

- (c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;
- (d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution included an exchange of or demand for money or other property as consideration, and whether the amount of the consideration was substantially greater than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.

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

Nothing in this subsection (y) prohibits the dispensing or distributing of noncontrolled substances by persons authorized to dispense and distribute controlled substances under this Act, provided that such action would be deemed to be carried out in good faith under subsection (u) if the substances involved were controlled substances.

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

- (y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is located in a state of the United States, other than Illinois, that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any substance which requires a prescription.
- (z) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging

- or repackaging of the substance or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include:
 - (1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance for his own use; or
 - (2) by a practitioner, or his authorized agent under his supervision, the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:
 - (a) as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice; or
 - (b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.
 - (z-1) "Methamphetamine manufacturing chemical" means any of the following chemicals or substances containing any of the following chemicals: benzyl methyl ketone, ephedrine, methyl benzyl ketone, phenylacetone, phenyl-2-propanone, pseudoephedrine, or red phosphorous or any of the salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers of the above-listed chemicals.
 - (aa) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (1) opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate;
 - (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
 - (3) opium poppy and poppy straw;
 - (4) coca leaves and any salts, compound, isomer, salt of an isomer, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves including cocaine or ecgonine, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these

- 1 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or
- 2 extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or
- 3 ecgonine (for the purpose of this paragraph, the term
- 4 "isomer" includes optical, positional and geometric
- 5 isomers).
- 6 (bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under the
- 7 Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.
- 8 (cc) (Blank).
- 9 (dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction
- 10 forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine
- or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction
- forming or addiction sustaining liability.
- (ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver
- 14 somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 15 (ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon
- Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 17 (gg) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
- 18 mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental subdivision or
- 19 agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or
- association, or any other entity.
- 21 (hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a certificate
- of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local registered
- 23 pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist under the
- 24 Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.
- 25 (ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in
- 26 which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy
- 27 Practice Act of 1987.
- 28 (jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of
- the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 30 (kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice
- 31 medicine in all its branches, <u>a chiropractic or naturopathic</u>
- 32 physician with limited prescriptive authority, dentist,
- 33 podiatrist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist,
- 34 physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, licensed
- 35 practical nurse, registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or
- 36 pharmacy, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise

- 1 lawfully permitted by the United States or this State to
- 2 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to,
- 3 administer or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a
- 4 controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
- 5 research.
- 6 (11) "Pre-printed prescription" means a written
- 7 prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated
- 8 prior to the time of issuance.
- 9 (mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice
- 10 medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or
- 11 veterinarian who issues a prescription, a physician assistant
- 12 who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V
- 13 controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the
- 14 written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the Physician
- 15 Assistant Practice Act of 1987, <u>a chiropractic or naturopathic</u>
- 16 physician with limited prescriptive authority who issues a
- 17 prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance
- in accordance with Sections 3.2 and 33.5 of the Medical
- 19 <u>Practice Act of 1987</u>, or an advanced practice nurse with
- 20 prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 303.05 and a
- 21 written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20
- of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.
- 23 (nn) "Prescription" means a lawful written, facsimile, or
- 24 verbal order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in
- 25 all its branches, a chiropractic or naturopathic physician with
- 26 <u>limited prescriptive authority</u>, dentist, podiatrist or
- 27 veterinarian for any controlled substance, of a physician
- assistant for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in
- 29 accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines
- 30 required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice
- 31 Act of 1987, or of an advanced practice nurse who issues a
- 32 prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance
- in accordance with Section 303.05 and a written collaborative
- 34 agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and
- 35 Advanced Practice Nursing Act.
- 36 (oo) "Production" or "produce" means manufacture,

- 1 planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled
- 2 substance.
- 3 (pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to 4 register under Section 302 of this Act.
- 5 (qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each
- 6 person authorized to handle controlled substances under the
- 7 laws of the United States and of this State.
- 8 (rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state,
- 9 district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof,
- 10 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United
- 11 States of America.
- 12 (ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses
- 13 a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a
- 14 member of his household or for administering to an animal owned
- by him or by a member of his household.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-449, eff. 1-1-02; 93-596, eff. 8-26-03;
- 17 93-626, eff. 12-23-03.)
- 18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect 6 months
- 19 after becoming law.

from Ch. 111, par. 4400-34

from Ch. 111, par. 4400-51

from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102

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225 ILCS 60/33.5 new

225 ILCS 60/34

225 ILCS 60/51

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