

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/05/04, by Brandon W. Phelps

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

210 ILCS 85/10.4 210 ILCS 85/10.8 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 151.4

Amends the Hospital Licensing Act. Requires the Hospital Licensing Board to submit annual (instead of periodic) reports relating to the effects that hospital staff membership and clinical privilege decisions based on economic factors have on access to care. Requires that physicians be provided an opportunity to inspect and copy credentialing and other information, and authorizes a physician to use such information in any proceeding concerning medical staff membership or clinical privileges.

LRB093 14821 DRJ 46415 b

1 AN ACT concerning health facilities.

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

- Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 10.4 and 10.8 as follows:
- 6 (210 ILCS 85/10.4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 151.4)
- 7 Sec. 10.4. Medical staff privileges.
- (a) Any hospital licensed under this Act or any hospital 8 organized under the University of Illinois Hospital Act shall, 9 prior to the granting of any medical staff privileges to an 10 applicant, or renewing a current medical staff member's 11 privileges, request of the Director of Professional Regulation 12 and 13 information concerning the licensure status 14 disciplinary action taken against the applicant's or medical 15 staff member's license, except for medical personnel who enter 16 a hospital to obtain organs and tissues for transplant from a 17 deceased donor in accordance with the Uniform Anatomical Gift 18 Act. The Director of Professional Regulation shall transmit, in 19 writing and in a timely fashion, such information regarding the 20 license of the applicant or the medical staff member, including 21 the record of imposition of any periods of supervision or 22 monitoring as a result of alcohol or substance abuse, as provided by Section 23 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987, and 23 such information as may have been submitted to the Department 24 25 indicating that the application or medical staff member has 26 been denied, or has surrendered, medical staff privileges at a hospital licensed under this Act, or any equivalent facility in 27 28 another state or territory of the United States. The Director 29 of Professional Regulation shall define by rule the period for 30 timely response to such requests.
- No transmittal of information by the Director of Professional Regulation, under this Section shall be to other

than the president, chief operating officer, chief administrative officer, or chief of the medical staff of a hospital licensed under this Act, a hospital organized under the University of Illinois Hospital Act, or a hospital operated by the United States, or any of its instrumentalities. The information so transmitted shall be afforded the same status as is information concerning medical studies by Part 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, as now or hereafter amended.

- (b) All hospitals licensed under this Act, except county hospitals as defined in subsection (c) of Section 15-1 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, shall comply with, and the medical staff bylaws of these hospitals shall include rules consistent with, the provisions of this Section in granting, limiting, renewing, or denying medical staff membership and clinical staff privileges. Hospitals that require medical staff members to possess faculty status with a specific institution of higher education are not required to comply with subsection (1) below when the physician does not possess faculty status.
 - (1) Minimum procedures for pre-applicants and applicants for medical staff membership shall include the following:
 - (A) Written procedures relating to the acceptance and processing of pre-applicants or applicants for medical staff membership, which should be contained in medical staff bylaws.
 - (B) Written procedures to be followed in determining a pre-applicant's or an applicant's qualifications for being granted medical staff membership and privileges.
 - (C) Written criteria to be followed in evaluating a pre-applicant's or an applicant's qualifications.
 - (D) An evaluation of a pre-applicant's or an applicant's current health status and current license status in Illinois.
 - (E) A written response to each pre-applicant or

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applicant that explains the reason or reasons for any adverse decision (including all reasons based in whole or in part on the applicant's medical qualifications or any other basis, including economic factors).

- (2) Minimum procedures with respect to medical staff and clinical privilege determinations concerning current members of the medical staff shall include the following:
 - (A) A written notice of an adverse decision.
 - (B) An explanation of the reasons for an adverse decision including all reasons based on the quality of medical care or any other basis, including economic factors.
 - (C) A statement of the medical staff member's right to request a fair hearing on the adverse decision before a hearing panel whose membership is mutually agreed upon by the medical staff and the hospital governing board. The hearing panel shall have independent authority to recommend action to the hospital governing board. Upon the request of the medical staff member or the hospital governing board, the hearing panel shall make findings concerning the nature of each basis for any adverse decision recommended to and accepted by the hospital governing board.
 - (i) Nothing in this subparagraph (C) limits a hospital's or medical staff's right to summarily suspend, without a prior hearing, a person's medical staff membership or clinical privileges if the continuation of practice of a medical staff member constitutes an immediate danger to the public, including patients, visitors, and hospital employees and staff. A fair hearing shall be commenced within 15 days after the suspension and completed without delay.
 - (ii) Nothing in this subparagraph (C) limits a medical staff's right to permit, in the medical

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staff bylaws, summary suspension of membership or clinical privileges in designated administrative specifically approved by the circumstances as staff. This medical bylaw provision must specifically describe both the administrative circumstance that can result in а summary suspension and the length of the summary suspension. The opportunity for a fair hearing is administrative for any required summary suspension. Any requested hearing commenced within 15 days after the suspension and completed without delay. Adverse decisions other or than suspension other restrictions on the treatment or admission of patients may be imposed summarily and without a administrative hearing under designated circumstances as specifically provided for in the medical staff bylaws as approved by the medical staff.

(iii) If a hospital exercises its option to enter into an exclusive contract and that contract results in the total or partial termination or reduction of medical staff membership or clinical privileges of a current medical staff member, the hospital shall provide the affected medical staff member 60 days prior notice of the effect on his or her medical staff membership or privileges. An affected medical staff member desiring a hearing under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (2) must request the hearing within 14 days after the date he or she is so notified. The requested hearing shall be commenced and completed (with a report and recommendation to the affected medical staff member, hospital governing board, and medical staff) within 30 days after the date of the medical staff member's request. If agreed upon by both the

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medical staff and the hospital governing board,

the medical staff bylaws may provide for longer

time periods.

- (D) A statement of the member's right to inspect all pertinent information in the hospital's possession with respect to the decision.
- (E) A statement of the member's right to present witnesses and other evidence at the hearing on the decision.
- (F) A written notice and written explanation of the decision resulting from the hearing.
- (F-5) A written notice of a final adverse decision by a hospital governing board.
- (G) Notice given 15 days before implementation of an adverse medical staff membership or clinical privileges decision based substantially on economic factors. This notice shall be given after the medical staff member exhausts all applicable procedures under this Section, including item (iii) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (2), and under the medical staff bylaws in order to allow sufficient time for the orderly provision of patient care.
- Nothing in this paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) limits a medical staff member's right to provided writing, the rights waive, in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of this paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) upon being granted the written exclusive right to provide particular services at a hospital, either individually or as a member of a group. If an exclusive contract is signed by a representative of a group of physicians, a waiver contained in the contract shall apply to all members of the group unless stated otherwise in the contract.
- (3) Every adverse medical staff membership and clinical privilege decision based substantially on economic factors shall be reported to the Hospital

Licensing Board before the decision takes effect. These reports shall not be disclosed in any form that reveals the identity of any hospital or physician. These reports shall be utilized to study the effects that hospital medical staff membership and clinical privilege decisions based upon economic factors have on access to care and the availability of physician services. The Hospital Licensing Board shall submit an <u>annual initial</u> study to the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1 of each year, 1996, and subsequent reports shall be submitted periodically thereafter.

(4) As used in this Section:

"Adverse decision" means a decision reducing, restricting, suspending, revoking, denying, or not renewing medical staff membership or clinical privileges.

"Economic factor" means any information or reasons for decisions unrelated to quality of care or professional competency.

"Pre-applicant" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches who requests an application for medical staff membership or privileges.

"Privilege" means permission to provide medical or other patient care services and permission to use hospital resources, including equipment, facilities and personnel that are necessary to effectively provide medical or other patient care services. This definition shall not be construed to require a hospital to acquire additional equipment, facilities, or personnel to accommodate the granting of privileges.

- (5) Any amendment to medical staff bylaws required because of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly shall be adopted on or before July 1, 2001.
- (6) Every physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall be provided the opportunity to inspect and copy all credentialing and other information, including, but not limited to, credentialing files and

patient medical records, in the hospital's possession with
respect to any medical staff membership or clinical
privileges decision. This information may be used by the
physician in any proceeding concerning medical staff
membership or clinical privileges.

(c) All hospitals shall consult with the medical staff prior to closing membership in the entire or any portion of the medical staff or a department. If the hospital closes membership in the medical staff, any portion of the medical staff, or the department over the objections of the medical staff, then the hospital shall provide a detailed written explanation for the decision to the medical staff 10 days prior to the effective date of any closure. No applications need to be provided when membership in the medical staff or any relevant portion of the medical staff is closed.

16 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-149, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-166, eff. 1-1-00.)

(210 ILCS 85/10.8)

Sec. 10.8. Requirements for employment of physicians.

- (a) Physician employment by hospitals and hospital affiliates. Employing entities may employ physicians to practice medicine in all of its branches provided that the following requirements are met:
 - (1) The employed physician is a member of the medical staff of either the hospital or hospital affiliate. If a hospital affiliate decides to have a medical staff, its medical staff shall be organized in accordance with written bylaws where the affiliate medical staff is responsible for making recommendations to the governing body of the affiliate regarding all quality assurance activities and safeguarding professional autonomy. The affiliate medical staff bylaws may not be unilaterally changed by the governing body of the affiliate. Nothing in this Section requires hospital affiliates to have a medical staff.
 - (2) Independent physicians, who are not employed by an

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employing entity, periodically review the quality of the medical services provided by the employed physician to continuously improve patient care.

- (3) The employing entity and the employed physician sign a statement acknowledging that the employer shall not unreasonably exercise control, direct, or interfere with the employed physician's exercise and execution of his or her professional judgment in a manner that adversely affects the employed physician's ability to provide quality care to patients. This signed statement shall take the form of a provision in the physician's employment contract or a separate signed document from the employing entity to the employed physician. This statement shall state: "As the employer of a physician, (employer's name) shall not unreasonably exercise control, direct, interfere with the employed physician's exercise and execution of his or her professional judgment in a manner that adversely affects the employed physician's ability to provide quality care to patients."
- (4) The employing entity shall establish a mutually agreed upon independent review process with criteria under which an employed physician may seek review of the alleged violation of this Section by physicians who are not employed by the employing entity. The affiliate may arrange with the hospital medical staff to conduct these reviews. The independent physicians shall make findings and recommendations to the employing entity and the employed physician within 30 days of the conclusion of the gathering of the relevant information.
- (b) Definitions. For the purpose of this Section:
- "Employing entity" means a hospital licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act or a hospital affiliate.
- "Employed physician" means a physician who receives an IRS W-2 form, or any successor federal income tax form, from an employing entity.
- "Hospital" means a hospital licensed under the Hospital

1 Licensing Act, except county hospitals as defined in subsection

2 (c) of Section 15-1 of the Public Aid Code.

"Hospital affiliate" means a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, or similar organization, other than a hospital, that is devoted primarily to the provision, management, or support of health care services and that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of the hospital. "Control" means having at least an equal or a majority ownership or membership interest. A hospital affiliate shall be 100% owned or controlled by any combination of hospitals, their parent corporations, or physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois. "Hospital affiliate" does not include a health maintenance organization regulated under the Health Maintenance Organization Act.

"Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.

"Professional judgment" means the exercise of a physician's independent clinical judgment in providing medically appropriate diagnoses, care, and treatment to a particular patient at a particular time. Situations in which an employing entity does not interfere with an employed physician's professional judgment include, without limitation, the following:

- (1) practice restrictions based upon peer review of the physician's clinical practice to assess quality of care and utilization of resources in accordance with applicable bylaws;
- (2) supervision of physicians by appropriately licensed medical directors, medical school faculty, department chairpersons or directors, or supervising physicians;
- (3) written statements of ethical or religious directives; and
- (4) reasonable referral restrictions that do not, in the reasonable professional judgment of the physician,

1 adversely affect the health or welfare of the patient.

- (c) Private enforcement. An employed physician aggrieved by a violation of this Act may seek to obtain an injunction or reinstatement of employment with the employing entity as the court may deem appropriate. Nothing in this Section limits or abrogates any common law cause of action. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to alter the law of negligence.
- (d) Department enforcement. The Department may enforce the provisions of this Section, but nothing in this Section shall require or permit the Department to license, certify, or otherwise investigate the activities of a hospital affiliate not otherwise required to be licensed by the Department.
- (e) Retaliation prohibited. No employing entity shall retaliate against any employed physician for requesting a hearing or review under this Section. No action may be taken that affects the ability of a physician to practice during this review, except in circumstances where the medical staff bylaws authorize summary suspension.
- (f) Physician collaboration. No employing entity shall adopt or enforce, either formally or informally, any policy, rule, regulation, or practice inconsistent with the provision of adequate collaboration, including medical direction of licensed advanced practice nurses or supervision of licensed physician assistants and delegation to other personnel under Section 54.5 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- (g) Physician disciplinary actions. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or prohibit the governing body of an employing entity or its medical staff, if any, from taking disciplinary actions against a physician as permitted by law.
- (h) Physician review. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit a hospital or hospital affiliate from making a determination not to pay for a particular health care service or to prohibit a medical group, independent practice association, hospital medical staff, or hospital governing body from enforcing reasonable peer review or utilization

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- review protocols or determining whether the employed physician complied with those protocols.
 - (i) Review. Nothing in this Section may be used or construed to establish that any activity of a hospital or hospital affiliate is subject to review under the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act.
- 7 (i-5) Every physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches shall be provided the opportunity to inspect and 8 9 copy all credentialing and other information, including, but not limited to, credentialing files and patient medical 10 11 records, in the employing entity's possession with respect to any medical staff membership or clinical privileges decision. 12 13 This information may be used by the physician in any proceeding concerning medical staff membership or clinical privileges. 14
- (j) Rules. The Department shall adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-455, eff. 9-30-01.)