92\_HB0377 LRB9200935ACcd

- 1 AN ACT to create the Corporate Practice of Medicine Act.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 Corporate Practice of Medicine Act.
- 6 Section 5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly
- 7 recognizes that patient care and treatment depends upon the
- 8 ability of physicians to exercise professional judgment and
- 9 apply the skill, knowledge, and experience received in
- 10 professional training to the unique needs of individual
- 11 patients. The General Assembly finds that the demands of the
- 12 health care services marketplace often conflict with the
- 13 ability of the physician to exercise professional judgment
- 14 for the benefit of patients. The General Assembly further
- 15 recognizes that with proper protections only certain entities
- 16 should be allowed to employ physicians to provide care to
- 17 patients.
- 18 It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide
- 19 protection for patients by reducing corporate and financial
- 20 impediments to a physician's ability to exercise professional
- 21 judgment by limiting the types of entities that may lawfully
- 22 employ physicians.
- 23 Section 10. Definitions.
- 24 "Employing entity" means a hospital licensed under the
- 25 Hospital Licensing Act, a licensed hospital affiliate, an
- 26 ambulatory surgical treatment center licensed under the
- 27 Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, a health
- 28 maintenance organization pursuant to the Health Maintenance
- 29 Organization Act, a limited health service organization
- 30 pursuant to the Limited Health Service Organization Act, a

- 1 voluntary health services plan pursuant to the Voluntary
- 2 Health Services Plans Act, or a faculty practice plan
- 3 authorized by law.
- 4 "Hospital affiliate" means an entity, other than a
- 5 licensed hospital, that is affiliated with a licensed
- 6 hospital where the licensed hospital has at least a majority
- 7 ownership interest and directly or indirectly controls the
- 8 entity or is under common control with the entity.
- 9 "Physician" means a physician licensed to practice
- 10 medicine in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act
- 11 of 1987.
- 12 "Professional judgment" means the exercise of a
- 13 physician's independent clinical judgment in providing
- 14 medically appropriate diagnoses, care, and treatment to a
- 15 particular patient at a particular time. Situations in which
- 16 an employing entity does not interfere with an employed
- 17 physician's professional judgment include without limitation
- 18 the following:
- 19 (1) practice restrictions based upon peer review of
- 20 the physician's clinical practice to assess quality of
- 21 care and utilization of resources in accordance with
- 22 applicable bylaws;
- 23 (2) supervision of physicians by appropriately
- licensed medical directors, medical school faculty,
- 25 department chairpersons or directors, or supervising
- 26 physicians;
- 27 (3) written statements of ethical or religious
- directives; and
- 29 (4) reasonable referral restrictions that do not,
- in the reasonable professional judgment of the physician,
- 31 adversely affect the health or welfare of the patient.
- 32 Section 15. Corporate practice of medicine prohibited.
- 33 No corporation, partnership, or association shall practice

1	medicine,	hold	itself	out	to	practice	medicine,	furnish

- 2 medical services, advertise under the name of a licensed
- 3 physician, or solicit through itself or its agents, officers,
- 4 employees, directors, or trustees on behalf of a licensed
- 5 physician, except for the following:

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- (1) physicians organized as a corporation, medical corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association in which all officers, directors, and owners, as well as managers for limited liability companies, are physicians;
  - (2) physicians employed by a physician or physician group, medical corporation, or a professional service corporation organized under the Professional Service Corporation Act by physicians;
  - (3) hospitals licensed under the Hospital Licensing

    Act or organized under the University of Illinois

    Hospital Act;
    - (4) health maintenance organizations organized under the Health Maintenance Organization Act; and
  - (5) employing entities.
- Section 20. Physician professional employment.
  Employing entities may employ physicians to practice medicine
  in all of its branches provided that the following
  requirements are met:
  - (1) The employing entity and the employed physician shall sign a statement acknowledging that the employer shall not have or exercise control or direction over the physician's exercise and execution of his or her professional judgment. This signed statement shall take the form of a provision in the physician's employment contract. This statement shall be one of the following:
- 32 (A) As the employer of a physician, (employer's name) shall not have or exercise control or

direction over the practices, manner, or method that the physician uses in the exercise and execution of his or her professional judgment, skill, and practice, except as such control or direction may be exercised by the medical staff in accordance with bylaws.

(B) As the employer of a physician, (employer's name) shall impose no restriction on the physician as to methods of diagnosis or treatment or exercise of professional judgment, except for restrictions that may be established by the medical staff in accordance with bylaws. The physician-patient relationship shall be maintained.

The signed statement shall be retained by the employer and physician and be available to the Department of Professional Regulation upon request. The Department of Professional Regulation may prepare a model statement by rule.

- (2) 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.
- (3) A physician who believes that an employing entity has violated this Act may seek review of the alleged violation under a process established by the employing entity. Such review shall include the making of a recommendation to the employing entity and the employed physician regarding whether the employer violated paragraph (1) of this Section.
  - (4) A physician aggrieved by a violation of this

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1 Section shall have a right of action in the circuit court 2 and may (i) recover liquidated damages of \$10,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater, plus reasonable 3 4 attorneys fees from the offending employing entity and (ii) obtain an injunction or reinstatement of employment 5 6 with the employing entity, as the court may deem 7 appropriate.

Section 25. Advisory opinions. Employing entities and physicians may request an advisory opinion from the Medical Disciplinary Board with respect to whether any employment relationship complies with the provisions of this Act. The Board's opinion shall be presumptively correct. Failure to render such an advisory opinion within 90 days of a completed written request pursuant to this Section shall create a rebuttable presumption that the employment relationship described in the completed written request is not or will not be a violation of this Act.

- 30. Private right of action. Any person Section aggrieved by a violation of this Act shall have a right of action in circuit court and may recover the following for each violation:
- (1) against any person who negligently violates a 22 23 provision of this Act, liquidated damages of \$10,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater; 24
  - intentionally (2)against any person who or recklessly violates a provision of this Act, liquidated damages of \$20,000 or actual damages, whichever is greater;
    - (3) reasonable attorneys fees; and
- 30 such other relief as the court (4)may deem appropriate, including an injunction or reinstatement of 32 employment, medical staff membership, or clinical

- 1 privileges.
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
- 3 September 30, 2001.