95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB0022

Introduced 1/31/2007, by Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 5 ILCS 80/4.28 new 720 ILCS 570/102

from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102

Creates the Naturopathic Medical Practice Act. Provides for the regulation of naturopathic physicians through licensure by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Establishes the Board of Naturopathic Medicine, the Naturopathic Childbirth Attendance Advisory Committee, and the Naturopathic Formulary Committee. Sets forth provisions concerning licensure, scope of practice, duties of the Department, and administrative procedure. Amends the Regulatory Sunset Act to set a repeal date for the Naturopathic Medical Practice Act of January 1, 2018. Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act to add naturopathic physicians who issue a prescription for a controlled substance in accordance with the naturopathic formulary to the definition of "prescriber".

LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1

AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short Title. This Act may be cited as the
Naturopathic Medical Practice Act.

6 Section 5. Purpose. The practice of naturopathic medicine 7 in the State of Illinois is declared to affect the public 8 health, safety, and welfare and to be subject to regulation and 9 control in the public interest. It is further declared to be a matter of public interest and concern that naturopathic 10 physicians and the practice of naturopathic medicine, as 11 defined in this Act, merit and receive the confidence of the 12 13 public, that only qualified persons be authorized to practice 14 naturopathic medicine in the State of Illinois, and that no person shall practice naturopathic medicine without a valid 15 16 existing license to do so. The General Assembly recognizes that 17 naturopathic physicians comprise a distinct health care profession that affects the public health, safety, and welfare 18 19 and increases freedom of choice in health care. This Act shall 20 be liberally construed to best carry out these subjects and 21 purposes.

22 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

1 "Approved naturopathic medical program" means any of the 2 following:

3 naturopathic medical education (1)program а accredited by the United States Council on Naturopathic 4 5 Medical Education, or an equivalent federally recognized accrediting body for the naturopathic medical profession 6 7 recognized by the Board, that offers graduate-level 8 full-time didactic and supervised clinical training 9 leading to the degree of Doctor of Naturopathy or Doctor of 10 Naturopathic Medicine and is part of an institution of 11 higher education that is either accredited or is а 12 candidate for accreditation by a regional institutional 13 accrediting agency recognized by the United States 14 Secretary of Education;

15 (2) a full-time structured program, offered prior to 16 the existence of the CNME, having been not less than 132 17 weeks in duration and requiring completion within a period of not less than 35 months, with a curriculum consisting of 18 19 basic sciences and supervised patient care comprising a 20 doctoral naturopathic medical education offered by a degree-granting college or university that is reputable 21 22 and in good standing in the judgment of the Board, and, if current 23 existence, with a still in programmatic 24 accreditation by the CNME or a federally-recognized 25 equivalent accrediting agency; or

26

(3) a full-time structured program, offered prior to

the existence of the CNME, having been not less than 132 1 2 weeks in duration and requiring completion within a period of not less than 35 months, with a curriculum consisting of 3 sciences and supervised patient care comprising a doctoral 4 5 naturopathic medical education offered bv а 6 degree-granting college or university in Canada that is 7 reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the Board 8 provincial approval for participation and has in 9 government-funded student aid programs; such course, as a 10 prerequisite to graduation therefrom, and, if still in 11 existence, with a current programmatic accreditation by 12 the CNME or a federally-recognized equivalent accrediting 13 agency.

14 "Board" means the Board of Naturopathic Medicine appointed 15 by the Secretary.

16 "CNME" means the Council on Naturopathic Medical 17 Education.

18 "Committee" means the Naturopathic Childbirth Attendance
19 Advisory Committee.

20 "Council" means the Naturopathic Formulary Council 21 comprised of members appointed pursuant to this Act to 22 determine and authorize the formulary list.

23 "Department" means the Department of Financial and24 Professional Regulation.

25 "Minor office procedures" means the methods used for the 26 repair of and provision of care incidental to superficial lacerations and abrasions or superficial lesions and the
 removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues.

3 "Naturopathic childbirth attendance" means the specialty 4 practice of natural childbirth by a naturopathic physician that 5 meets the additional requirements set forth in this Act, that 6 includes the management of normal pregnancy, normal labor and 7 delivery, and the normal postpartum period, including normal 8 newborn care.

9 "Naturopathic formulary" means the list of natural 10 medicines, nonprescription and prescription that naturopathic 11 physicians use in the practice of the profession, as determined 12 by the Council and reviewed by the Board.

"Naturopathic medicine" means a system of primary health care for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease; the promotion or restoration of health; and the support and stimulation of a patient's inherent self-healing processes through patient education and the use of natural therapies and therapeutic substances.

20 "Naturopathic physician" means а practitioner of 21 naturopathic medicine who has been properly licensed for that 22 purpose by the Department under this Act. "Naturopathic 23 physician" includes all titles and designations associated with the practice of naturopathic medicine, including, "doctor 24 25 naturopathic medicine", "doctor of naturopathy", of "naturopathic doctor", "naturopath", "doctor of naturopathic 26

- 5 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

1 medicine", "doctor of naturopathy", "naturopathic medical 2 doctor", "N.D.", "ND", "N.M.D", and "NMD".

3 "Naturopathic residency" means a post-graduate medical 4 education program approved by the Council on Naturopathic 5 Medical Education, a subcommittee thereof, or an equivalent 6 agency, as recognized by the Board, that provides a structured 7 curriculum with diagnosis and management of patients under 8 appropriate levels of supervision for graduates of an approved 9 naturopathic medical program.

10 "Prescription drug" means any drug defined by Section 11 503(b) of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act with a label 12 that is required to bear the statement "RX only".

13 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and14 Professional Regulation.

Section 15. Exemption from civil liability. Exemption from civil liability for emergency care is as provided in the Good Samaritan Act.

18 While serving upon any professional utilization committee, professional review organization, peer review committee, 19 20 mediation committee, board of Secretaries considering matters 21 of peer review, or review committee sanctioned by the 22 profession, a person shall not be liable for civil damages as a result of his or her acts, omissions, or decisions in 23 24 connection with his or her duties on such committees or boards, 25 except in cases involving willful or wanton misconduct.

```
SB0022
```

1

4

5

6

Section 20. Exceptions.

2 (a) This Act does not prohibit or restrict any of the3 following:

(1) Any person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 who engages in the practice for which he or she is licensed.

- 7 (2) The practice of a profession by individuals who are
 8 licensed, certified, or registered under the laws of this
 9 State who are performing services within their authorized
 10 scope of practice.
- 11 (3) The practice of naturopathic medicine by an 12 individual employed by the government of the United States 13 while the individual is engaged in the performance of 14 duties prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United 15 States.

16 (4) The practice of naturopathic medicine by students 17 enrolled in an approved naturopathic medical college. The 18 performance of services shall be pursuant to a course of 19 instruction or assignments from an instructor and under the 20 supervision of the instructor, who shall be a naturopathic 21 physician licensed under this Act or a duly licensed 22 professional in the instructed field.

(5) Any person treating himself or herself or his orher family members based on religious or health beliefs.

25

(6) Any person who sells vitamins and herbs who

- 7 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

SB0022

1

provides information about such products.

2 (7) Any person or practitioner advising in the use of a 3 therapy, including, but not limited to, herbal medicine, homeopathy, nutrition, or other non-drug or non-surgical 4 5 therapy within the scope of practice of naturopathic physicians as set forth in this Act, as long as such 6 7 therapy is within that individual's lawful rights, or, if a 8 licensed healthcare provider, within the legally defined 9 scope of practice as granted by the existing laws of this 10 State, and provided that such person is not using a title 11 protected under this Chapter or holding himself or herself 12 out to be a naturopathic physician.

(b) This Act shall not be construed to prohibit the practice of naturopathic medicine by persons who are licensed to practice naturopathic medicine in any other state or district in the United States who enter this State to consult with a naturopathic physician licensed under this Act; provided, however, that the consultation is limited to examination, recommendation, or testimony in litigation.

20 Section 25. Title and designation.

(a) Licensees shall use the title "naturopathic physician"and the recognized abbreviation "N.D.".

(b) Naturopathic physicians shall have the exclusive right
to use the terms: "naturopathic physician", "naturopathic
doctor", "naturopath", "doctor of naturopathic medicine",

"doctor of naturopathy", "naturopathic medical doctor",
 "naturopathic medicine", "naturopathic health care",
 "naturopathy", "N.D.", "ND", "N.M.D." and "NMD".

4 (c) No person shall represent himself or herself to the 5 public as a naturopathic physician, a doctor of naturopathic 6 medicine, a doctor of naturopathy, or as being otherwise 7 authorized to practice naturopathic medicine in this State 8 without first obtaining from the Department a license to 9 practice naturopathic medicine under this Act.

10 (d) The titles and designations set forth in this Section 11 identify naturopathic physicians and are restricted to 12 describing and identifying licensed practitioners.

Section 30. Powers and duties of the Department and the Secretary.

15 (a) The Department shall exercise the powers and duties 16 prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois for the 17 administration of licensing acts and shall exercise such other 18 powers and duties conferred by this Act.

(b) The Department may adopt rules consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the administration and enforcement thereof and may prescribe forms that shall be issued in connection therewith.

(c) The Department shall adopt as the naturopathic
 licensing examination the competency-based national
 examination administered by the North American Board of

Naturopathic Examiners, or a successor agency that has been
 nationally recognized to administer a naturopathic examination
 that represents federal standards of education and training.

4 (d) The Secretary shall consider the recommendations of the 5 Board on questions involving standards of professional 6 conduct, discipline, and qualifications of candidates and 7 licensees under this Act.

8 (e) The Department may, at any time, seek the expert advice 9 and knowledge of the Board on any matter relating to the 10 administration or enforcement of this Act. Notice of proposed 11 rulemaking shall be transmitted to the Board and the Department 12 shall review the response of the Board and any recommendations 13 made in response.

14 (f) The Secretary shall issue licenses, and renewals 15 thereof, to all persons who meet the qualifications for 16 licensure as determined by the Board.

17 (g) The Department shall establish rules for continuing18 education as recommended by the Board.

(h) The Secretary shall consult the Board on mattersinvolving all of the following:

(1) The qualifications of candidates who apply for
 licensure to practice naturopathic medicine in Illinois.

23 (2) The content of any clinical, practical, or24 residency requirement.

(3) The content of rules and proposed rules governing
the practice of naturopathic medicine in Illinois.

- 10 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

1 (4) The investigation of complaints from naturopathic 2 physicians and the public and the technical aspects of the 3 complaint;

4 (5) The requirements for issuance and renewal of 5 naturopathic medical licenses.

6 Section 35. Naturopathic Medical Licensing Board.

7 There is hereby created the Naturopathic Medical (a) 8 Licensing Board, which shall consist of 7 members appointed by 9 the Secretary, 5 of whom shall be licensed naturopathic 10 physicians who are in good standing in this State, are 11 residents of this State, and have been engaged in the practice 12 or instruction of naturopathic medicine for at least 3 years and 2 of whom shall be residents of this State who are not, and 13 14 never have been, licensed health care practitioners and hold no 15 interest in naturopathic education, naturopathic business, or 16 naturopathic practice.

17 (b) The Secretary shall take into consideration 18 recommendations from the Illinois Association of Naturopathic 19 Physicians in determining the names of naturopathic physicians 20 eligible to serve on the Board.

(c) Members shall serve for terms of 4 years and shall serve until a successor is appointed, except that, for the purpose of staggering terms, the Secretary shall initially appoint to the Board 3 members for terms of 4 years each, 2 members for terms of 3 years each, and 2 members for terms of 2

years each.

1

2 (d) Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the 3 same manner as original appointments, for the unexpired portion 4 of the vacated term.

5 (e) The Secretary may remove any member of the Board for 6 cause prior to the expiration of the member's term.

7 (f) The Board, within 30 days after its appointment, and at 8 least annually thereafter, shall hold a meeting and elect a 9 vice-chairperson. The Board chairperson and mav hold 10 additional meetings at the call of the chair or at the written 11 request of any 2 members of the Board. The Board may appoint 12 committees as it deems necessary to carry out its duties.

(g) A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of the quorum to exercise the rights and perform all of the duties of the Board.

(h) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other activities performed in good faith as members of the Board.

(i) The members of the Board shall each receive as compensation a reasonable sum as determined by the Secretary for each day actually engaged in the duties of office and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of the Board.

25 Section 40. Duties of the Board.

(a) The Board may recommend such rules as are necessary to
 carry out the purposes of this Act and recommend disciplinary
 action as provided for under this Act.

4 (b) The Board shall determine the qualifications of persons 5 applying for licensure and define, by rule, the appropriate 6 scope of naturopathic medicine in this State, provided however, 7 that the scope of practice may not exceed that defined in this 8 Act.

9 (c) The Board shall review the content of rules and 10 proposed rules governing the practice of naturopathic medicine 11 in Illinois.

12 (d) The Board shall evaluate the content of any clinical,13 practical, or residency requirement.

(e) The Board shall grant approval for naturopathic
childbirth attendance privileges to those licensees who apply,
provided that such applicants can document training and
experience equal to or greater than that required by the
Childbirth Attendance Advisory Committee.

19 (f) The Board shall establish, by rule, examination20 standards, dates, and locations.

(g) The Board shall recommend the minimum amount and type of continuing education to be required for each naturopathic physician seeking licensure renewal.

24 Section 45. Naturopathic Formulary Council.

25 (a) There is hereby established a Naturopathic Formulary

Council, separate and distinct from the Board, to be composed 1 2 of 5 members, 2 of whom shall be naturopathic physicians 3 licensed under this Act and appointed by the Board, 2 of whom shall be pharmacists licensed under Illinois Pharmacy Practice 4 5 Act and appointed by the Board from a list of nominees provided by the State Board of Pharmacy, and one of whom shall be a 6 7 physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and 8 appointed by the Board from a list of nominees provided by the 9 Medical Licensing Board.

10 (b) It shall be the duty of the Council to establish a 11 formulary for use by naturopathic physicians. Immediately upon 12 adoption or revision of the formulary, the Council shall 13 transmit the approved formulary to the Department and the 14 Department shall adopt the formulary by temporary rule.

15 (c) The formulary will be reviewed annually by the Council,16 or at any time at the request of the Board.

(d) The formulary list may not go beyond the scope of natural medicines, prescription substances and devices covered by approved naturopathic education and training and existing naturopathic formularies, or continuing education approved by the Board.

(e) The naturopathic formulary shall not include medicines
and devices that are inconsistent with the training provided by
approved naturopathic medical programs.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall allow a naturopathicphysician to dispense, administer, or prescribe any legend drug

or device as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substance Act,
 unless such prescription drug or legend device is specifically
 included in the naturopathic formulary.

4

SB0022

Section 50. Naturopathic childbirth attendance.

5 (a) The Secretary shall establish а Naturopathic 6 Childbirth Attendance Advisory Committee to issue 7 recommendations concerning the practice of naturopathic 8 childbirth attendance based upon a review of naturopathic 9 medical education and training. The Committee shall be comprised of 4 members, one of whom shall be a medical doctor 10 11 with a clinical specialty or board certification in obstetrics, 12 one of whom shall be a certified nurse midwife, and 2 of whom shall be naturopathic physicians with clinical experience in 13 14 natural childbirth.

15 (b) The Committee shall review naturopathic education and 16 training and make specific recommendations to the Department regarding the practice of naturopathic childbirth attendance 17 18 and qualifications for the practice of naturopathic childbirth attendance. The Department shall adopt these recommendations 19 20 as rule for use in reviewing all naturopathic physician 21 applicants seeking privileges to perform naturopathic 22 childbirth attendance.

(c) A person must pass the North American Registry of
 Midwives (NARM) examination, or an examination that is
 determined by the Committee to be equivalent, to practice

- 1 naturopathic childbirth attendance.
- 2 (d) The Committee shall make recommendations to the Board3 concerning the practice of naturopathic childbirth attendance.
- 4

Section 55. Qualifications for licensure.

5 (a) Applicants for a license to practice naturopathic 6 medicine under this Act must submit the following to the Board:

7

8

9

(2) an application fee established by the Department;

(1) an application for licensure designed and approved

- 10 (3) documentation attesting to the applicant's good,11 ethical, and professional reputation;
- 12 (4) evidence that the applicant is a graduate of an 13 approved naturopathic medical program, in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and that he or she has 14 15 successfully passed а competency-based national 16 naturopathic licensing examination administered by the North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners or 17 an 18 equivalent agency, as recognized by the Board; and

19 (5) in the case of persons who graduated from a 20 degree-granting approved naturopathic medical program 21 prior to 1986, and in lieu of passage of a national 22 licensing examination, evidence of successful passage of a 23 State competency examination or a Canadian provincial 24 examination approved by the Board.

25 (b) The Department shall adopt rules instituting a

naturopathic medicine residency program of no less than one 1 2 year post-doctoral duration with medical schools, teaching hospitals, clinics, and private practices. These rules shall be 3 consistent with the residency standards of the CNME. The Board 4 5 shall recommend the time upon which residency shall become a prerequisite for licensure, and this recommendation shall 6 7 include an assessment of the availability of an adequate number 8 of CNME-approved residencies. The Department shall implement a 9 mandatory residency program within a reasonable amount of time 10 after the effective date of this Act and shall present a 11 progress report to the Department on or before October 1, 2008.

12 Section 60. Scope of practice.

(a) A naturopathic physician may order and perform physical
and laboratory examinations consistent with naturopathic
education and training, for diagnostic purposes, including,
but not limited to, phlebotomy, clinical laboratory tests,
orificial examinations, and physiological function tests.

(b) A naturopathic physician may order diagnostic imagingstudies consistent with naturopathic training.

20 (c) A naturopathic physician may dispense, administer,
21 order, and prescribe or perform any of the following:

(1) Food, extracts of food, nutraceuticals, vitamins,
amino acids, minerals, enzymes, botanicals and their
extracts, botanical medicines, homeopathic medicines, all
dietary supplements, and nonprescription drugs, as defined

SB0022 - 17 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
 (2) Prescription substances as determined by the
 Naturopathic Formulary Council.
 (3) Hot or cold hydrotherapy, naturopathic physical

5 medicine, electromagnetic energy, colon hydrotherapy, and 6 therapeutic exercise.

7 (4) Devices, including, but not limited to,
8 therapeutic devices, barrier contraception, and durable
9 medical equipment.

10

(5) Health education and health counseling.

11 (6) Repair and care incidental to superficial12 lacerations and abrasions.

13 (7) Removal of foreign bodies located in the14 superficial tissues.

15 (8) Musculoskeletal manipulation consistent with
16 naturopathic education and training, not to exceed level 4
17 high velocity manipulation.

(d) A naturopathic physician may utilize routes of
administration that include oral, nasal, auricular, ocular,
rectal, vaginal, transdermal, intradermal, subcutaneous,
intravenous, and intramuscular and are consistent with the
education and training of a naturopathic physician.

(e) A naturopathic physician may perform those therapies in
which he or she is trained and educated, and are approved by
the Board.

- 18 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

65. 1 Section Prohibitions. А naturopathic physician 2 licensed under this Act may not do any of the following: 3 (1) Prescribe, dispense, or administer any controlled substance or device identified in the federal Controlled 4 5 Substance Act, as amended, except as authorized by this 6 Act. (2) Perform surgical procedures other than those minor 7 8 office procedures authorized by this Act.

9 (3) Practice or claim to practice as a medical doctor, 10 osteopath, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, psychologist, 11 advanced practice professional nurse, physician assistant, 12 chiropractor, physical therapist, acupuncturist, or any 13 other health care professional not authorized under this 14 Act, unless licensed to do so.

15

(4) Use general or spinal anesthetics.

16 (5) Administer ionizing radioactive substances for 17 therapeutic purposes.

18

(6) Perform surgical procedures using a laser device.

(7) Perform surgical procedures involving the eye,
 ear, tendons, nerves, veins, or arteries extending beyond
 superficial tissue.

22

(8) Induce or perform abortions.

(9) Treat any lesion suspicious of malignancy or
 requiring surgical removal. Lesions suspicious of
 malignancy or requiring surgical removal shall be referred
 to an appropriately licensed health care professional.

Nothing in this Act shall prohibit treatment of a person
 with suspicious or malignant lesions in collaboration with
 a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its
 branches.

5 (10) Perform acupuncture, unless licensed as an 6 acupuncturist, as defined in the Illinois Acupuncture 7 Practice Act.

8 Section 70. Licensure without additional examination. The 9 Department may issue a license without additional examination 10 to any applicant who submits an application for licensure, 11 together with the appropriate fee, and proof acceptable to the 12 Department of current licensure in good standing in another state, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United 13 14 States whose standards for licensure are at least equivalent to 15 those of this State.

16 Any applicant seeking a license without additional 17 examination under this Section shall provide proof of licensure 18 in good standing in all states in which he or she is licensed.

19 Section 75. License expiration; renewal. The expiration 20 date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act 21 shall be set by rule. The Department shall adopt rules for 22 continuing education required for the renewal of licenses.

23

Section 80. Fees. The fees assessed under this Act shall be

determined by rule. All fees and fines collected under this Act shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund. All moneys in the Fund shall be used by the Department, as appropriated, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department.

6 Section 85. Mandated reporting.

SB0022

7 (a) The following persons shall report to the Department, 8 in writing and within 30 days after becoming aware of such 9 information, any information that the person has reason to 10 believe indicates that a naturopathic physician is or may be 11 medically or legally incompetent, engaged in the unauthorized 12 practice of naturopathic medicine, quilty of unprofessional conduct, or mentally or physically unable to engage safely in 13 14 the practice of naturopathic medicine:

15

(1) naturopathic physicians licensed under this Act;

16

(2) licensed health care providers;

17 (3) employees of licensed health care institutions in18 the State;

19

(4) State agency employees; and

20

(5) State law enforcement personnel.

(b) A naturopathic physician's voluntary resignation from the staff of a health care institution, voluntary limitation of staff privileges, or failure to reapply for hospital privileges at such an institution, shall be promptly reported to the Department by the health care institution and the licensee, if such action occurs while the licensee is under investigation by the institution or a committee thereof for any reason related to possible medical incompetence, unprofessional conduct, or mental or physical impairment.

5 (c) Upon receiving a credible complaint or report 6 concerning a licensee, or on its own motion, the Department may 7 investigate any evidence of a licensee's medical incompetence, 8 unprofessional conduct, or inability to engage safely in the 9 practice of medicine due to mental or physical illness.

10 (d) Any person, institution, agency, or organization 11 required to report under this Section who does so in good faith 12 shall not be subject to civil damages or criminal prosecution 13 for so reporting.

(e) Within 10 days after receipt of a report mandated under this Section, the Secretary shall acknowledge receipt of all reports and any complaint against a licensee submitted to the Department. Within 10 days thereafter, the Secretary shall inform any person or entity whose report or complaint has resulted in action by the Department, of the final disposition of the matter.

(f) Any person or entity who fails to make a report as mandated under this Section may be assessed by the Secretary, in his or her discretion and after consultation with the Board, a civil penalty. Assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to this subsection (f) shall be supported by substantial evidence and may be appealed to the circuit court. On appeal, the circuit

court may receive any relevant evidence supporting or opposing
 the assessment and may affirm or reverse the Secretary's
 decision.

4

SB0022

Section 90. Refusal of licensure.

5 (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license6 on any of the following grounds:

7 (1) The conviction of a felony, a criminal conviction
8 record, or a pending criminal charge relating to an
9 offense, the circumstances of which substantially relate
10 to the practice of naturopathic medicine.

11 (2) Impairment related to drugs or alcohol that would 12 limit an applicant's ability to undertake the practice of 13 naturopathic medicine in a manner consistent with the 14 safety of the public.

(3) Mental incompetence that impairs an applicant's
ability to undertake the practice of naturopathic medicine
in a manner consistent with the safety of the public, as
determined by a physician.

(b) The Department shall not reinstate the license of a naturopathic physician until such time as the Department is satisfied that such person has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and that such person is capable of safely engaging in the practice of naturopathic medicine.

Section 95. Disciplinary action. The following acts
 constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary
 action:

4 (1) Attempting to obtain, obtaining, or renewing a
5 license to practice naturopathic medicine by bribery, or by
6 fraudulent misrepresentation.

7 (2) Having a license to practice naturopathic medicine
8 revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including
9 the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of
10 another state, territory, or country.

11 (3) Being convicted or found guilty, regardless of 12 adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction which directly 13 relates to the practice of naturopathic medicine or to the 14 ability to practice naturopathic medicine. Any plea of nolo 15 contendere shall be considered a conviction for purposes of 16 this Act.

17

(4) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

18 (5) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice19 under a name other than one's own.

20 (6) Aiding, assisting, procuring, or advising any
 21 unlicensed person to practice naturopathic medicine
 22 contrary to this Act or a rule of the Department or the
 23 Board.

(7) Making or filing a report which the licensee knows
to be false, intentionally or negligently failing to file a
report or record required by State or federal law, or

1 willfully impeding or obstructing such filing or inducing 2 another person to do so. Such reports or records shall 3 include only those which are signed in the capacity as a 4 licensed naturopathic physician.

5 (8) Paying or receiving any commission, bonus, 6 kickback, or rebate, or engaging in any split-fee 7 arrangement in any form whatsoever with a physician, 8 organization, agency, or person, either directly or 9 indirectly, for patients referred to providers of health 10 care goods and services, including, but not limited to, 11 hospitals, nursing homes, clinical laboratories, 12 ambulatory surgical centers, or pharmacies. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent a 13 14 doctor of naturopathic medicine or naturopathic physician 15 from receiving a fee for professional consultation 16 services.

(9) Exercising influence within a patient-physician relationship for the purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity. A patient shall be presumed to be incapable of giving free, full, and informed consent to sexual activity with her or his naturopathic physician.

22 (10)Failing to keep written medical records 23 justifying the course of treatment of the patient, 24 including, but not limited to, patient histories, 25 examination results, test results, imaging results, and 26 records of the prescribing, dispensing, and administering

1 of drugs.

(11) Gross or repeated malpractice or the failure to
practice naturopathic medicine with that level of care,
skill, and treatment that is recognized by a reasonably
prudent similarly situated naturopathic physician as being
acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

7 (12) Delegating professional responsibilities to a
8 person while knowing or having reason to know that the
9 person is not qualified by training, experience, or
10 licensure to perform such responsibilities.

(13) Violating any provision of this Act or any rulesadopted pursuant to this Act.

(14) Selling, fraudulently obtaining, or furnishing
any naturopathic diploma, license, record, or registration
or aiding or abetting in the same.

(15) Practicing naturopathic medicine under the cover
of any diploma, license, record, or registration illegally
or fraudulently obtained or secured or issued unlawfully or
upon fraudulent representations.

20 (16) Advertising the practice of naturopathic medicine
21 under a name other than one's own or under an assumed name.

22 (17) Falsely impersonating another practitioner of a23 like or different name.

(18) Practicing or advertising the practice of
 naturopathic medicine or using in connection with one's own
 name any designation tending to imply or to designate a

person as a practitioner of naturopathic medicine without then being lawfully licensed and authorized to practice naturopathic medicine in this State.

4 (19) Practicing naturopathic medicine under a 5 suspended or revoked license.

6 Section 100. Returned checks; fines. Any person who 7 delivers a check or other payment to the Department that is 8 returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution 9 upon which it is drawn shall pay to the Department, in addition 10 to the amount already owed to the Department, a fine of \$50. 11 The fines imposed by this Section are in addition to any other 12 discipline provided under this Act for unlicensed practice or 13 practice on a nonrenewed license. The Department shall notify 14 the person that fees and fines shall be paid to the Department 15 by certified check or money order within 30 calendar days of 16 the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the notification, the person has failed to submit the 17 18 necessary remittance, the Department shall automatically 19 terminate the license or deny the application, without hearing. If, after termination or denial, the person seeks a license, he 20 21 or she shall apply to the Department for restoration or 22 issuance of the license and pay all fees and fines due to the 23 Department. The Department may establish a fee for the 24 processing of an application for restoration of a license to 25 defray all expenses of processing the application. The

Secretary may waive the fines due under this Section in
 individual cases where the Secretary finds that the fines would
 be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.

4

SB0022

Section 105. Injunctions; cease and desist orders.

5 (a) If any person violates any provision of this Act, the 6 Secretary may, in the name of the People of the State of 7 Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois 8 or the State's Attorney of any county in which the action is 9 brought, petition for an order enjoining the violation or for 10 an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of 11 a verified petition in court, the court may issue a temporary 12 order, without notice restraining or bond, and may 13 preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is 14 established that the person has violated or is violating the 15 injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of 16 court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided 17 18 by this Act.

(b) If any person practices as a naturopathic physician or holds himself or herself out as a naturopathic physician without being licensed under the provisions of this Act then any licensed naturopathic physician, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Secretary, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section. - 28 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

(c) Whenever in the opinion of the Department any person 1 2 violates any provision of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not 3 be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set 4 5 forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 7 days after the date of the rule to file an 6 answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer 7 8 to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to 9 cease and desist to be issued immediately.

10 Section 110. Violation; penalty. Whoever knowingly 11 practices or offers to practice naturopathic medicine in this 12 State without being licensed for that purpose shall be guilty 13 of a Class A misdemeanor.

14 Section 115. Investigation; notice; hearing. The 15 Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person or persons holding or claiming to hold a license. 16 17 Before refusing to issue, refusing to renew, or taking any 18 disciplinary action regarding a license, the Department shall, at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify 19 20 in writing the applicant for, or holder of, a license of the 21 nature of any charges and that a hearing will be held on a date 22 designated. The Department shall direct the applicant or 23 licensee to file a written answer with the Committee under oath 24 within 20 days after the service of the notice and inform the

applicant or licensee that failure to file an answer shall 1 result in default being taken against the applicant or licensee 2 3 and that the license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or that other disciplinary action may be 4 5 taken, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of practice, as the Secretary may deem proper. Written notice may 6 7 be served by personal delivery or certified or registered mail 8 to the respondent at the address of his or her last 9 notification to the Department. If the person fails to file an 10 answer after receiving notice, his or her license may, in the 11 discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed 12 on probationary status, or the Department may take any disciplinary action deemed proper, including limiting 13 the 14 scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the 15 imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts 16 charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under 17 this Act. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Committee shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or 18 19 their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present 20 such statements, testimony, evidence and argument as may be 21 pertinent to the charges or to their defense. The Committee may 22 continue a hearing from time to time.

23 Section 120. Formal hearing; preservation of record. The 24 Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all 25 proceedings at the formal hearing of any case. The notice of

hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of 1 2 pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the 3 transcript of testimony, the report of the Committee or hearing officer, and order of the Department shall be the record of the 4 5 proceeding. The Department shall furnish a transcript of the record to any person interested in the hearing upon payment of 6 7 the fee required under Section 2105-115 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law (20 ILCS 2105/2105-115). 8

9 Section 125. Witnesses; production of documents; contempt. 10 Any circuit court may, upon application of the Department or 11 its designee or of the applicant or licensee against whom 12 proceedings under Section 95 of this Act are pending, enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their testimony 13 14 and the production of documents, papers, files, books, and 15 records in connection with any hearing or investigation. The 16 court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for 17 contempt.

Section 130. Subpoena; oaths. The Department shall have power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition or both with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed in civil cases in circuit courts of this State.

The Secretary, the designated hearing officer, and every member of the Committee has power to administer oaths to

witnesses at any hearing that the Department is authorized to 1 2 conduct and any other oaths authorized in any Act administered by the Department. Any circuit court may, upon application of 3 the Department or its designee or upon application of the 4 5 person against whom proceedings under this Act are pending, 6 enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their 7 testimony, and the production of documents, papers, files, 8 and records in connection with any hearing books or 9 investigation. The court may compel obedience to its order by 10 proceedings for contempt.

11 Section 135. Findings of facts, conclusions of law, and 12 At the conclusion of the hearing recommendations. the 13 Committee shall present to the Secretary a written report of 14 its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. 15 The report shall contain a finding whether or not the accused 16 person violated this Act or failed to comply with the conditions required in this Act. The Committee shall specify 17 the nature of the violation or failure to comply and shall make 18 19 its recommendations to the Secretary.

The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations of the Committee shall be the basis for the Department's order. If the Secretary disagrees in any regard with the report of the Committee, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention of the report. The finding is not admissible in evidence against the person in a criminal

prosecution brought for the violation of this Act, but the hearing and findings are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act.

4 Section 140. Hearing officer. The Secretary shall have the 5 authority to appoint any attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any 6 7 action for Departmental refusal to issue, renew, or license an applicant, or disciplinary action against a licensee. The 8 9 hearing officer shall have full authority to conduct the 10 hearing. The hearing officer shall report his or her findings 11 of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the 12 Committee and the Secretary. The Committee shall have 60 13 calendar days from receipt of the report to review the report 14 of the hearing officer and present its findings of fact, 15 conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary. If 16 the Committee fails to present its report within the 60 calendar day period, the Secretary may issue an order based on 17 the report of the hearing officer. If the Secretary disagrees 18 with the recommendation of the Committee or hearing officer, he 19 20 she may issue an order in contravention of that or 21 recommendation.

22 Section 145. Service of report; rehearing; order. In any 23 case involving the discipline of a license, a copy of the 24 Committee's report shall be served upon the respondent by the

Department, either personally or as provided in this Act for 1 2 the service of the notice of hearing. Within 20 days after the 3 service, the respondent may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing that shall specify the particular 4 5 grounds for rehearing. If no motion for rehearing is filed, 6 then upon the expiration of the time specified for filing a 7 motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon the 8 denial the Secretary may enter an order in accordance with this 9 Act. If the respondent orders from the reporting service and 10 pays for a transcript of the record within the time for filing 11 a motion for rehearing, the 20 calendar day period within which 12 the motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the respondent. 13

Section 150. Substantial justice to be done; rehearing. Whenever the Secretary is satisfied that substantial justice has not been done in the revocation, suspension, or refusal to issue or renew a license, the Secretary may order a rehearing by the same or another hearing officer or by the Committee.

Section 155. Order or certified copy as prima facie proof.
An order or a certified copy thereof, over the seal of the
Department and purporting to be signed by the Secretary, shall
be prima facie proof:

23 (a) that the signature is the genuine signature of the24 Secretary;

(b) that such Secretary is duly appointed and qualified;
 (c) that the Committee and its members are qualified to
 act.

4 Section 160. Restoration of license. At any time after the 5 suspension or revocation of any license the Department may 6 restore the license to the accused person, unless after an 7 investigation and a hearing the Department determines that 8 restoration is not in the public interest.

9 Section 165. Surrender of license. Upon the revocation or 10 suspension of any license, the licensee shall immediately 11 surrender the license to the Department. If the licensee fails 12 to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the 13 license.

14 Section 170. Imminent danger to public; summary suspension. The Secretary may summarily suspend the license of 15 a naturopathic physician without a hearing, simultaneously 16 17 with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in this Act, if the Secretary finds that evidence in his or her 18 19 possession indicates that continuation in practice would 20 constitute an imminent danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary summarily suspends a license without a hearing, a 21 22 hearing by the Department must be held within 30 days after the 23 suspension has occurred.

- 35 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

1 Section 175. Review under Administrative Review Law. All 2 final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to 3 judicial review under the Administrative Review Law and its 4 rules. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in 5 Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

6 Section 180. The Department shall not be required to 7 certify any record to the Court or file any answer in court or 8 otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding, 9 unless there is filed in the court, with the complaint, a 10 receipt from the Department acknowledging payment of the costs 11 of furnishing and certifying the record. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file a receipt in court shall be grounds 12 13 for dismissal of the action.

14 Section 185. Administrative Procedure Act. The Illinois 15 Administrative Procedure Act is expressly adopted and incorporated in this Act as if all of the provisions of that 16 17 Act were included in this Act, except that the provision of paragraph (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative 18 19 Procedure Act, which provides that at hearings the licensee has 20 the right to show compliance with all lawful requirements for 21 retention, continuation, or renewal of the license, is 22 specifically excluded. For the purpose of this Act, the notice required under Section 10-25 of the Administrative Procedure 23

SB0022 - 36 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b Act is deemed sufficient when mailed to the last known address

3 Section 190. Severability. If any provision of this Act or 4 its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, 5 the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to 6 other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Section 195. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by adding
Section 4.28 as follows:

9 (5 ILCS 80/4.28 new)

of a party.

1

2

Sec. 4.28. Act repealed on January 1, 2018. The following
 Act is repealed on January 1, 2018:

12 The Naturopathic Medical Practice Act.

Section 200. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Section 102 as follows:

15 (720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)

Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 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.

3 (b) "Administer" means the direct application of a 4 controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, 5 ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient, 6 research subject, or animal (as defined by the Humane 7 Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act) by:

8 (1) a practitioner (or, in his presence, by his 9 authorized agent),

10 (2) the patient or research subject at the lawful11 direction of the practitioner, or

12 (3) a euthanasia technician as defined by the Humane13 Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.

14 (c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf 15 of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or 16 dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, 17 public warehouseman or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

18 (c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal 19 substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to 20 testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and 21 corticosteroids) that promotes muscle growth, and includes:

(i) boldenone,

22

23 (ii) chlorotestosterone,

24 (iii) chostebol,

25 (iv) dehydrochlormethyltestosterone,

26 (v) dihydrotestosterone,

1	(vi) drostanolone,
2	(vii) ethylestrenol,
3	(viii) fluoxymesterone,
4	(ix) formebulone,
5	(x) mesterolone,
6	(xi) methandienone,
7	(xii) methandranone,
8	(xiii) methandriol,
9	(xiv) methandrostenolone,
10	(xv) methenolone,
11	(xvi) methyltestosterone,
12	(xvii) mibolerone,
13	(xviii) nandrolone,
14	(xix) norethandrolone,
15	(xx) oxandrolone,
16	(xxi) oxymesterone,
17	(xxii) oxymetholone,
18	(xxiii) stanolone,
19	(xxiv) stanozolol,
20	(xxv) testolactone,
21	(xxvi) testosterone,
22	(xxvii) trenbolone, and
23	(xxviii) any salt, ester, or isomer of a drug or
24	substance described or listed in this paragraph, if
25	that salt, ester, or isomer promotes muscle growth.
26	Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an

anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures, 1 2 distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is 3 expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered 4 5 through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services 6 for such administration, and which the person intends to 7 8 administer or have administered through such implants, shall 9 not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to 10 unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or 11 possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for 12 purposes of this Act.

13 (d) "Administration" means the Drug Enforcement 14 Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its 15 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, orimmediate 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

1 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.

6 (i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human 7 Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and 8 Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.

9 (j) "Department of State Police" means the Department of
10 State Police of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

11 (k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of12 Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

13 (1) "Department of Professional Regulation" means the 14 Department of Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois 15 or its successor agency.

16

(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

(2) a drug which contains any quantity of (i)
amphetamine or methamphetamine and any of their optical
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

1 found to be, and by rule designated as, habit forming 2 because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the 3 central nervous system; or

4

(3) lysergic acid diethylamide; or

5 (4) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance 6 which the Department, after investigation, has found to 7 have, and by rule designated as having, a potential for 8 abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on the 9 central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.

10 (n) (Blank).

SB0022

(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.

19

(q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

20 (r) "Distribute" means to deliver, other than by 21 administering or dispensing, a controlled substance.

22

(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.

8 (t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the 9 Department of Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal 10 euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or 11 animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A 12 euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase, store, possess, Schedule nonnarcotic and 13 utilize ΙI Schedule and TTT 14 nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.

15 (t-10) "Euthanasia drugs" means Schedule II or Schedule III 16 substances (nonnarcotic controlled substances) that are used 17 by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia.

(u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a 18 19 controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his 20 treatment for a pathology or condition other than that 21 22 individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or 23 addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the 24 25 dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the 26 prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the

- 43 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b SB0022 pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be quided by 1 2 accepted professional standards including, but not limited to 3 the following, in making the judgment: (1)lack of consistency of doctor-patient 4 5 relationship, (2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one 6 7 prescriber for large numbers of patients, 8 (3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed, 9 (4) unusual dosages, 10 (5) unusual geographic distances between patient, 11 pharmacist and prescriber, 12 (6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs. 13 (u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a 14 pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to 15 a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or 16 hospice setting by means of parenteral, intravenous, 17 intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion. (v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance: 18 19 (1) which the Department has found to be and by rule 20 designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled 21 22 substance; 23 (2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled 24 25 substance; and

26

(3) the control of which is necessary to prevent,

SB0022

curtail or limit the manufacture of such controlled
 substance.

3 (w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, 4 educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled 5 substances within educational facilities approved by the State 6 Board of Education or its successor agency.

7 (x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State,
8 County or Municipal peace unit or police force.

9 (y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a 10 controlled substance which (1) by overall dosage unit 11 appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack 12 thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical 13 characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) 14 15 is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled 16 substance or is distributed under circumstances which would 17 lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. For the purpose of determining whether 18 19 representations made or the circumstances of the the 20 distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance to be a controlled substance under this clause (2) of 21 22 subsection (y), the court or other authority may consider the 23 following factors in addition to any other factor that may be 24 relevant:

(a) statements made by the owner or person in control
of the substance concerning its nature, use or effect;

1 2 (b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the substance may be resold for profit;

3 (c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner 4 normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled 5 substances;

6 (d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution 7 included an exchange of or demand for money or other 8 property as consideration, and whether the amount of the 9 consideration was substantially greater than the 10 reasonable retail market value of the substance.

11 Clause (1) of this subsection (y) shall not apply to a 12 noncontrolled substance in its finished dosage form that was 13 initially introduced into commerce prior to the initial 14 introduction into commerce of a controlled substance in its 15 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). - 46 - LRB095 04609 RAS 24666 b

1 (y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is 2 located in a state of the United States, other than Illinois, 3 that delivers, dispenses or distributes, through the United 4 States Postal Service or other common carrier, to Illinois 5 residents, any substance which requires a prescription.

6 (Z) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, 7 propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of а 8 controlled substance other than methamphetamine, either 9 directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of 10 natural origin, or independently by means of chemical 11 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical 12 synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the 13 substance or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include: 14

(1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compoundingof a controlled substance for his own use; or

17 (2) by a practitioner, or his authorized agent under
18 his supervision, the preparation, compounding, packaging,
19 or labeling of a controlled substance:

20 (a) as an incident to his administering or
21 dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of
22 his professional practice; or

(b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching orchemical analysis and not for sale.

25 (z-1) (Blank).

26 (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:

5

6

(1) opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate;

7 (2) any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or
8 preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or
9 identical with any of the substances referred to in clause
10 (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

11

(3) opium poppy and poppy straw;

12 (4) coca leaves and any salts, compound, isomer, salt 13 of an isomer, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves 14 including cocaine or ecgonine, and any salt, compound, 15 isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is 16 chemically equivalent or identical with any of these 17 substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or 18 19 ecgonine (for the purpose of this paragraph, the term 20 "isomer" includes optical, positional and geometric 21 isomers).

(bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under theNursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

24 (cc) (Blank).

25 (dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction 26 forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction
 forming or addiction sustaining liability.

3 (ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver4 somniferum L., except its seeds.

5 (ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon
6 Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.

7 (gg) "Person" means any individual, corporation, 8 mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental subdivision or 9 agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or 10 association, or any other entity.

(hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

(ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

18 (jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of 19 the opium poppy, after mowing.

(kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice 20 21 medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist, 22 veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist, physician 23 assistant, advanced practice nurse, licensed practical nurse, 24 registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or pharmacy, or other 25 person licensed, registered, or otherwise lawfully permitted 26 by the United States or this State to distribute, dispense,

1 conduct research with respect to, administer or use in teaching 2 or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of 3 professional practice or research.

4 (11) "Pre-printed prescription" means a written 5 prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated 6 prior to the time of issuance.

7 (mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice 8 medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or 9 veterinarian who issues a prescription, a physician assistant 10 who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V 11 controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the 12 written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced practice nurse 13 with prescriptive authority in accordance with Section 303.05 14 15 and a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 16 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act, or a 17 naturopathic physician who issues a prescription for a controlled substance in accordance with the naturopathic 18 19 formulary established under Section 45 of the Naturopathic 20 Medical Practice Act.

(nn) "Prescription" means a lawful written, facsimile, or verbal order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian for any controlled substance, of a physician assistant for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and the written guidelines required under Section 7.5 of

the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or of an advanced practice nurse who issues a prescription for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance with Section 303.05 and a written collaborative agreement under Sections 15-15 and 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

6 (oo) "Production" or "produce" means manufacture, 7 planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled 8 substance other than methamphetamine.

9 (pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to 10 register under Section 302 of this Act.

(qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each person authorized to handle controlled substances under the laws of the United States and of this State.

14 (rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state, 15 district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, 16 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United 17 States of America.

(ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-596, eff. 8-26-03; 93-626, eff. 12-23-03;
23 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)