

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB2959

Introduced 2/4/2014, by Sen. Heather A. Steans

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act and the Hospital Emergency Service Act. Provides that rehabilitation hospitals and psychiatric hospitals, along with long-term acute care hospitals, are hospitals that are not required to provide hospital emergency services. Amends the Hospital Licensing Act and the State Finance Act. Requires a license fee to be submitted with an application for a license to operate a hospital. Creates the Hospital Licensure Fund as a special fund in the State treasury to provide funding for the administration of the licensure program and patient safety and quality initiatives for the hospitals, including, without limitation, the implementation of the Illinois Adverse Health Care Events Reporting Law of 2005. Sets forth the sources of funding and permissible disbursements for the Fund. Amends the Illinois Adverse Health Care Event Reporting Law of 2005. Defines "adverse health care event" as an event identified as a serious reportable event by the National Quality Forum on the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that the Department of Public Health shall adopt, by rule, the list of adverse health care events, and provides that if the National Quality Forum revises its list of serious reportable events, then the term "adverse health care event" shall be similarly revised. Removes language concerning certain reportable events. Provides that if the adverse health care events are revised, the Department of Public Health shall notify all affected health care facilities promptly. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB098 17147 RPS 52234 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- 4 Section 1. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act
- is amended by changing Section 3.190 as follows:
- 6 (210 ILCS 50/3.190)

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- Sec. 3.190. Emergency Department Classifications. The

 Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:
- 9 (a) Establish criteria for classifying the emergency departments of all hospitals within the 10 Comprehensive, Basic, or Standby. In establishing such 11 criteria, the Department may consult with the Illinois 12 13 Hospital Licensing Board and incorporate by reference all 14 or part of existing standards adopted as rules pursuant to the Hospital Licensing Act or Emergency Medical Treatment 15 16 Act;
 - (b) Classify the emergency departments of all hospitals within the State in accordance with this Section;
- 19 (c) Annually publish, and distribute to all EMS
 20 Systems, a list reflecting the classification of all
 21 emergency departments.
- 22 For the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, 23 long-term acute care hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, and

- 1 <u>psychiatric hospitals</u>, as defined under the Hospital Emergency
- 2 Service Act, are not required to provide hospital emergency
- 3 services. Long-term acute care hospitals, rehabilitation
- 4 hospitals, and psychiatric hospitals with no emergency
- 5 department and shall be classified as not available.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-667, eff. 1-13-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- 7 Section 3. The Hospital Emergency Service Act is amended by
- 8 changing Sections 1 and 1.3 as follows:
- 9 (210 ILCS 80/1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 86)
- 10 Sec. 1. Every hospital required to be licensed by the
- 11 Department of Public Health pursuant to the Hospital Licensing
- 12 Act which provides general medical and surgical hospital
- 13 services, except long-term acute care hospitals,
- 14 rehabilitation hospitals, and psychiatric hospitals identified
- in Section 1.3 of this Act, shall provide a hospital emergency
- 16 service in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the
- 17 Department of Public Health and shall furnish such hospital
- 18 emergency services to any applicant who applies for the same in
- 19 case of injury or acute medical condition where the same is
- 20 liable to cause death or severe injury or serious illness. For
- 21 purposes of this Act, "applicant" includes any person who is
- 22 brought to a hospital by ambulance or specialized emergency
- 23 medical services vehicle as defined in the Emergency Medical
- 24 Services (EMS) Systems Act.

- (Source: P.A. 97-667, eff. 1-13-12.)
- 2 (210 ILCS 80/1.3)
- 3 Sec. 1.3. Long-term acute care hospitals, rehabilitation
- 4 hospitals, and psychiatric hospitals. For the purpose of this
- 5 Act, general acute care hospitals designated by Medicare as
- 6 long-term acute care hospitals, rehabilitation hospitals, or
- 7 psychiatric hospitals are not required to provide hospital
- 8 emergency services described in Section 1 of this Act.
- 9 Hospitals defined in this Section may provide hospital
- 10 emergency services at their option.
- 11 Any long-term acute care hospital defined in this Section
- 12 that opts to discontinue or otherwise not provide emergency
- 13 services described in Section 1 shall:
- 14 (1) comply with all provisions of the federal Emergency
- 15 Medical Treatment and & Labor Act (EMTALA);
- 16 (2) comply with all provisions required under the
- 17 Social Security Act;
- 18 (3) provide annual notice to communities in the
- 19 hospital's service area about available emergency medical
- 20 services; and
- 21 (4) make educational materials available to
- individuals who are present at the hospital concerning the
- 23 availability of medical services within the hospital's
- 24 service area.
- 25 Long-term acute care hospitals that operate standby

1	emergency services as of January 1, 2011 may discontinue
2	hospital emergency services by notifying the Department of
3	Public Health. Long-term acute care hospitals that operate
4	basic or comprehensive emergency services must notify the
5	Health Facilities and Services Review Board and follow the
6	appropriate procedures.
7	Any rehabilitation hospital or psychiatric hospital that
8	opts to discontinue or otherwise not provide emergency services
9	described in Section 1 shall:
10	(1) comply with all provisions of the federal Emergency
11	Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA);
12	(2) comply with all provisions required under the
13	Social Security Act;
14	(3) provide annual notice to communities in the
15	hospital's service area about available emergency medical
	hospital's service area about available emergency medical services;
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15 16	services;
15 16 17	services; (4) make educational materials available to
15 16 17 18	services; (4) make educational materials available to individuals who are present at the hospital concerning the
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>services; (4) make educational materials available to individuals who are present at the hospital concerning the availability of medical services within the hospital's</pre>
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>services; (4) make educational materials available to individuals who are present at the hospital concerning the availability of medical services within the hospital's service area;</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>services; (4) make educational materials available to individuals who are present at the hospital concerning the availability of medical services within the hospital's service area; (5) not use the term "hospital" in its name or on any</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>services; (4) make educational materials available to individuals who are present at the hospital concerning the availability of medical services within the hospital's service area; (5) not use the term "hospital" in its name or on any signage; and</pre>

(Source: P.A. 97-667, eff. 1-13-12; revised 9-11-13.)

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- Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 5 and 6 and by adding Section 14.5 as follows:
- 4 (210 ILCS 85/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 146)
- 5 Sec. 5. (a) An application for a permit to establish a 6 hospital shall be made to the Department upon forms provided by it. This application shall contain such information as the 7 8 Department reasonably requires, which shall include 9 affirmative evidence on which the Director may make the 10 findings required under Section 6a of this Act.
 - (b) An application for a license to open, conduct, operate, and maintain a hospital shall be made to the Department upon forms provided by it, accompanied by a license fee of \$55 per bed, or such lesser amount as the Department may establish by administrative rule in consultation with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to comply with the limitations on health care-related taxes imposed by 42 U.S.C. 1396b(w) that, if violated, would result in reductions to the amount of federal financial participation received by the State for Medicaid expenditures, and shall contain such information as the Department reasonably requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with the provisions of this Act and the standards, rules, and regulations, promulgated by virtue thereof.

- 1 (c) All applications required under this Section shall be 2 signed by the applicant and shall be verified. Applications on 3 behalf of a corporation or association or a governmental unit 4 or agency shall be made and verified by any two officers
- 5 thereof.

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- 6 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2350.)
- 7 (210 ILCS 85/6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 147)
- 8 Sec. 6. (a) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to 9 establish a hospital the Director shall issue a permit if he 10 finds (1) that the applicant is fit, willing, and able to 11 provide a proper standard of hospital service for the community 12 with particular regard to the qualification, background, and 13 character of the applicant, (2) that the financial resources 14 available to the applicant demonstrate an ability to construct, 15 maintain, and operate a hospital in accordance with the 16 standards, rules, and regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, and (3) that safeguards are provided which assure hospital 17 operation and maintenance consistent with the public interest 18 having particular regard to safe, adequate, and efficient 19 20 hospital facilities and services.
 - The Director may request the cooperation of county and multiple-county health departments, municipal boards of health, and other governmental and non-governmental agencies in obtaining information and in conducting investigations relating to such applications.

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A permit to establish a hospital shall be valid only for the premises and person named in the application for such permit and shall not be transferable or assignable.

In the event the Director issues a permit to establish a hospital the applicant shall thereafter submit plans and specifications to the Department in accordance with Section 8 of this Act.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for license to open, conduct, operate, and maintain a hospital, the Director shall issue a license if he finds the applicant and the hospital facilities comply with standards, rules, and regulations promulgated under this Act. A license, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall be renewable annually upon approval by the Department and payment of a license fee as established pursuant to Section 5 of this Act. Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and shall not be transferable or assignable. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. The Department may, either before or after the issuance of a license, request the cooperation of the State Fire Marshal, county and multiple county health departments, or municipal boards of health to make investigations to determine if the applicant or licensee is complying with the minimum standards prescribed by the Department. The report and recommendations of any such agency shall be in writing and shall state with particularity its findings with respect to compliance or noncompliance with such

1 minimum standards, rules, and regulations.

2 The Director may issue a provisional license to 3 hospital which does not substantially comply with the provisions of this Act and the standards, rules, 4 and 5 regulations promulgated by virtue thereof provided that he 6 finds that such hospital has undertaken changes and corrections 7 which upon completion will render the hospital in substantial 8 compliance with the provisions of this Act, and the standards, 9 rules, and regulations adopted hereunder, and provided that the 10 health and safety of the patients of the hospital will be 11 protected during the period for which such provisional license 12 is issued. The Director shall advise the licensee of the 13 conditions under which such provisional license is issued, 14 including the manner in which the hospital facilities fail to 15 comply with the provisions of the Act, standards, rules, and 16 regulations, and the time within which the changes and 17 corrections necessary for such hospital facilities to substantially comply with this Act, and the standards, rules, 18 19 and regulations of the Department relating thereto shall be 20 completed.

- 21 (Source: P.A. 80-56.)
- 22 (210 ILCS 85/14.5 new)
- Sec. 14.5. Hospital Licensure Fund.
- (a) There is created in the State treasury the Hospital
- 25 Licensure Fund. The Fund is created for the purpose of

1	providing funding for the administration of the licensure
2	program and patient safety and quality initiatives for
3	hospitals, including, without limitation, the implementation
4	of the Illinois Adverse Health Care Events Reporting Law of
5	2005.
6	(b) The Fund shall consist of the following:
7	(1) fees collected pursuant to this Section;
8	(2) federal matching funds received by the State as a
9	result of expenditures made by the Department that are
10	attributable to moneys deposited in the Fund;
11	(3) interest earned on moneys deposited in the Fund;
12	and
13	(4) other moneys received for the Fund from any other
14	source, including interest earned thereon.
15	(c) Disbursements from the Fund shall be made only for:
16	(1) initially, the implementation of the Illinois
17	Adverse Health Care Events Reporting Law of 2005;
18	(2) subsequently, programs, information, or
19	assistance, including measures to address public
20	complaints, designed to measurably improve quality and
21	<pre>patient safety; and</pre>
22	(3) the reimbursement of moneys collected by the
23	Department through error or mistake.
24	(d) The uses described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of
25	subsection (c) shall be developed in conjunction with a
26	statewide organization representing a majority of hospitals.

- 1 Section 8. The Illinois Adverse Health Care Events
- 2 Reporting Law of 2005 is amended by changing Sections 10-10 and
- 3 10-15 as follows:
- 4 (410 ILCS 522/10-10)
- 5 Sec. 10-10. Definitions. As used in this Law, the following
- 6 terms have the following meanings:
- 7 "Adverse health care event" means any event <u>identified as a</u>
- 8 <u>serious reportable event by the National Quality Forum on the</u>
- 9 <u>effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General</u>
- 10 Assembly. The Department shall adopt, by rule, the list of
- 11 adverse health care events. The rules in effect on May 1, 2013,
- 12 that define "adverse health care event" shall remain in effect
- until new rules are adopted in accordance with this amendatory
- 14 Act of the 98th General Assembly. If the National Quality Forum
- 15 thereafter revises its list of serious reportable events
- through addition, deletion, or modification, then the term
- 17 "adverse health care event" for purposes of this Law shall be
- 18 similarly revised, effective no sooner than 6 months after the
- 19 revision by the National Quality Forum. described in
- 20 subsections (b) through (g) of Section 10-15.
- 21 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public
- 22 Health.
- "Health care facility" means a hospital maintained by the
- 24 State or any department or agency thereof where such department

or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce 1 2 standards for the hospital under its management and control, a hospital maintained by any university or college established 3 under the laws of this State and supported principally by 5 public funds raised by taxation, a hospital licensed under the 6 Hospital Licensing Act, a hospital organized under the 7 University of Illinois Hospital Act, and an ambulatory surgical treatment center licensed under the Ambulatory Surgical 8

- Treatment Center Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-242, eff. 7-18-05.) 10
- 11 (410 ILCS 522/10-15)
- 12 Sec. 10-15. Health care facility requirements to report, 1.3 analyze, and correct.
- 14 (a) Reports of adverse health care events required. Each 15 health care facility shall report to the Department the 16 occurrence of any of the adverse health care events described in subsections (b) through (g) no later than 30 days after 17 18 discovery of the event. The report shall be filed in a format 19 specified by the Department and shall identify the health care 20 facility, but shall not include any information identifying or 21 that tends to identify any of the health care professionals, 22 employees, or patients involved.
- 23 (b) (Blank). Surgical events. Events reportable under this 24 subsection are:
- 25 (1) Surgery performed on a wrong body part that

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consistent with the documented informed consent for that patient. Reportable events under this clause do not include situations requiring prompt action that occur in the course of surgery or situations whose urgency precludes obtaining informed consent.

- (2) Surgery performed on the wrong patient.
- (3) The wrong surgical procedure performed on a patient that is not consistent with the documented informed consent for that patient. Reportable events under this clause do not include situations requiring prompt action that occur in the course of surgery or situations whose urgency precludes obtaining informed consent.
- (4) Retention of a foreign object in a patient after surgery or other procedure, excluding objects intentionally implanted as part of a planned intervention and objects present prior to surgery that are intentionally retained.
- (5) Death during or immediately after surgery of a normal, healthy patient who has no organic, physiologic, biochemical, or psychiatric disturbance and for whom the pathologic processes for which the operation is to be performed are localized and do not entail a systemic disturbance.
- (c) (Blank). Product or device events. Events reportable under this subsection are:
 - (1) Patient death or serious disability associated

1	with the use of contaminated drugs, devices, or biologics
2	provided by the health care facility when the contamination
3	is the result of generally detectable contaminants in
4	drugs, devices, or biologics regardless of the source of
5	the contamination or the product.
6	(2) Patient death or serious disability associated
7	with the use or function of a device in patient care in
8	which the device is used or functions other than as
9	intended. "Device" includes, but is not limited to,
10	catheters, drains, and other specialized tubes, infusion
11	pumps, and ventilators.
12	(3) Patient death or serious disability associated
13	with intravascular air embolism that occurs while being
14	cared for in a health care facility, excluding deaths
15	associated with neurosurgical procedures known to present
16	a high risk of intravascular air embolism.
17	(d) (Blank). Patient protection events. Events reportable
18	under this subsection are:
19	(1) An infant discharged to the wrong person.
20	(2) Patient death or serious disability associated
21	with patient disappearance for more than 4 hours, excluding
22	events involving adults who have decision-making capacity.
23	(3) Patient suicide or attempted suicide resulting in
24	serious disability while being cared for in a health care
25	facility due to patient actions after admission to the

health care facility, excluding deaths resulting from

1	self-inflicted injuries that were the reason for admission
2	to the health care facility.
3	(e) (Blank). Care management events. Events reportable
4	under this subsection are:
5	(1) Patient death or serious disability associated
6	with a medication error, including, but not limited to,
7	errors involving the wrong drug, the wrong dose, the wrong
8	patient, the wrong time, the wrong rate, the wrong
9	preparation, or the wrong route of administration,
10	excluding reasonable differences in clinical judgment or
11	drug selection and dose.
12	(2) Patient death or serious disability associated
13	with a hemolytic reaction due to the administration of
14	ABO-incompatible blood or blood products.
15	(3) Maternal death or serious disability associated
16	with labor or delivery in a low risk pregnancy while being
17	cared for in a health care facility, excluding deaths from
18	pulmonary or amniotic fluid embolism, acute fatty liver of
19	pregnancy, or cardiomyopathy.
20	(4) Patient death or serious disability directly
21	related to hypoglycemia, the onset of which occurs while
22	the patient is being cared for in a health care facility
23	for a condition unrelated to hypoglycemia.
24	(f) (Blank). Environmental events. Events reportable under
25	this subsection are:

1	with an electric shock while being cared for in a health
2	care facility, excluding events involving planned
3	treatments such as electric countershock.
4	(2) Any incident in which a line designated for oxygen
5	or other gas to be delivered to a patient contains the
6	wrong gas or is contaminated by toxic substances.
7	(3) Patient death or serious disability associated
8	with a burn incurred from any source while being cared for
9	in a health care facility that is not consistent with the
10	documented informed consent for that patient. Reportable
11	events under this clause do not include situations
12	requiring prompt action that occur in the course of surgery
13	or situations whose urgency precludes obtaining informed
14	consent.
15	(4) Patient death associated with a fall while being
16	cared for in a health care facility.
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	(5) Patient death or serious disability associated
18	(5) Patient death or serious disability associated with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared
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	with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared
19	with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared for in a health care facility.
19 20	with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared for in a health care facility. (g) (Blank). Physical security events. Events reportable
19 20 21	with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared for in a health care facility. (g) (Blank). Physical security events. Events reportable under this subsection are:
19 20 21 22	with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared for in a health care facility. (g) (Blank). Physical security events. Events reportable under this subsection are: (1) Any instance of care ordered by or provided by
19 20 21 22 23	with the use of restraints or bedrails while being cared for in a health care facility. (g) (Blank). Physical security events. Events reportable under this subsection are: (1) Any instance of care ordered by or provided by someone impersonating a physician, nurse, pharmacist, or

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grounds of a health care facility.

2 (4) Death or significant injury of a patient or staff
3 member resulting from a physical assault that occurs within
4 or on the grounds of a health care facility.

- are revised as described in Section 10-10, then the Department shall provide notice to all affected health care facilities promptly upon the revision and shall inform affected health care facilities of the effective date of the revision for purposes of reporting under this Law.
- (h) Definitions. As <u>pertains to an adverse health care</u> event used in this Section 10-15:

"Death" means patient death related to an adverse event and not related solely to the natural course of the patient's illness or underlying condition. Events otherwise reportable under this Section 10-15 shall be reported even if the death might have otherwise occurred as the natural course of the patient's illness or underlying condition.

disability" means "Serious a physical or mental impairment, including loss of a body part, related to an adverse event and not related solely to the natural course of patient's illness or underlying condition, the substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual or a loss of bodily function, if the impairment or loss lasts more than 7 days prior to discharge or is still present at the time of discharge from an inpatient

- 1 health care facility.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-242, eff. 7-18-05.)
- 3 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 4 Section 5.855 as follows:
- 5 (30 ILCS 105/5.855 new)
- 6 Sec. 5.855. The Hospital Licensure Fund.
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.

30 ILCS 105/5.855 new

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