

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB0145

Introduced 2/9/2021, by Sen. Laura M. Murphy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS	60/54.5					
225 ILCS	95/1	from	Ch.	111,	par.	4601
225 ILCS	95/4	from	Ch.	111,	par.	4604
225 ILCS	95/6	from	Ch.	111,	par.	4606
225 ILCS	95/7	from	Ch.	111,	par.	4607
225 ILCS	95/7.5					
225 ILCS	95/7.7					
225 ILCS	95/11	from	Ch.	111,	par.	4611

Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987. Provides that a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with a physician assistant if specified requirements are met for a collaborative agreement. Provides that a collaborative agreement shall be for services in the same area of practice or specialty as the collaborating physician in his or her clinical medical practice. Amends the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. Deletes language requiring a collaborative agreement to be written for a physician assistant and changes requirements for the collaborative agreement. Provides that medical care provided by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the physician assistant's education, training, and experience. Makes changes to provisions concerning prescriptive authority of a physician assistant. Provides that in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center, the medical staff (instead of the attending physician) shall determine a physician assistant's role in providing care for patients. Changes the physician assistant advisory committee to the Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board. Changes the membership and duties of the Board. Removes provisions concerning initial terms of office for Board members. Makes conforming and other changes. Effective January 1, 2022.

LRB102 04072 SPS 14088 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:

- Section 5. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 54.5 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 60/54.5)

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7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

practice authority, and prescribing psychologists.

- Sec. 54.5. Physician delegation of authority to physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses without full
- 11 (a) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with a physician assistant under 12 quidelines in accordance with the requirements of the 13 14 Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. Collaboration is for the purpose of providing medical consultation, and no 15 16 employment relationship is required. A collaborative agreement shall conform to the requirements of Section 7 of the 17 Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. The collaborative 18 19 agreement shall be for services in the same area of practice or specialty as the collaborating physician in his or her 20 21 clinical medical practice. A collaborative agreement shall be 22 adequate with respect to collaboration with a physician
- assistant if all of the following apply:

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- (2) The physician assistant provides services based upon a collaborative agreement with the collaborating physician, except as set forth in Section 7.7 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. With respect to labor and delivery, the collaborating physician must provide delivery services in order to participate with the physician assistant.
- (3) Methods of communication are available with the collaborating physician in person or through telecommunications for consultation, collaboration, and referral as needed to address patient care needs.
- (4) Physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may delegate care and treatment responsibilities to a physician assistant under guidelines in accordance with the requirements of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may enter into collaborative agreements with no more than 7 full-time equivalent physician assistants, except in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center as set forth by Section 7.7 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 and as provided in subsection (a-5).

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(a-5) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with more than 7 physician assistants when the services are provided in a federal primary care health professional shortage area with a Health Professional Shortage Area score greater than or equal to 12, as determined by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

The collaborating physician must keep appropriate documentation of meeting this exemption and make it available to the Department upon request.

- (b) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in active clinical practice may collaborate with an advanced practice registered nurse in accordance with the requirements of the Nurse Practice Act. Collaboration is for the purpose of providing medical consultation, and no employment relationship is required. A written collaborative agreement shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act. The written collaborative agreement shall be for services in the same area of practice or specialty as the collaborating physician in his or her clinical medical practice. A written collaborative agreement shall be adequate with respect to collaboration with advanced practice registered nurses if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The agreement is written to promote the exercise of professional judgment by the advanced practice registered nurse commensurate with his or her education and experience.

- (2) The advanced practice registered nurse provides services based upon a written collaborative agreement with the collaborating physician, except as set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. With respect to labor and delivery, the collaborating physician must provide delivery services in order to participate with a certified nurse midwife.
- (3) Methods of communication are available with the collaborating physician in person or through telecommunications for consultation, collaboration, and referral as needed to address patient care needs.
- (b-5) An anesthesiologist or physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with a certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act for the provision of anesthesia services. With respect to the provision of anesthesia services, the collaborating anesthesiologist or physician shall have training and experience in the delivery of anesthesia services consistent with Department rules. Collaboration shall be adequate if:
 - (1) an anesthesiologist or a physician participates in the joint formulation and joint approval of orders or guidelines and periodically reviews such orders and the services provided patients under such orders; and
 - (2) for anesthesia services, the anesthesiologist or physician participates through discussion of and agreement

with the anesthesia plan and is physically present and available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. Anesthesia services in a hospital shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.7 of the Hospital Licensing Act and in an ambulatory surgical treatment center in accordance with Section 6.5 of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

- (b-10) The anesthesiologist or operating physician must agree with the anesthesia plan prior to the delivery of services.
- (c) The collaborating physician shall have access to the medical records of all patients attended by a physician assistant. The collaborating physician shall have access to the medical records of all patients attended to by an advanced practice registered nurse.
- (d) (Blank).
- (e) A physician shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of a prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse solely on the basis of having signed a supervision agreement or guidelines or a collaborative agreement, an order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or other order or guideline authorizing a prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse to perform acts, unless

the physician has reason to believe the prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse lacked the competency to perform the act or acts or commits willful and wanton misconduct.

A physician shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of a physician assistant solely on the basis of having a collaborative agreement or guidelines, an order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or other order or guideline authorizing a physician assistant to perform acts, unless the physician has reason to believe the physician assistant lacked the competency to perform the act or acts or commits willful and wanton misconduct.

- (f) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act.
- (g) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.
 - (h) (Blank).
- (i) A collaborating physician shall delegate prescriptive authority to a prescribing psychologist as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive

- authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 4.3 of the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act.
- 3 (j) As set forth in Section 22.2 of this Act, a licensee
- 4 under this Act may not directly or indirectly divide, share,
- 5 or split any professional fee or other form of compensation
- 6 for professional services with anyone in exchange for a
- 7 referral or otherwise, other than as provided in Section 22.2.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 100-453, eff. 8-25-17;
- 9 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-605, eff. 1-1-19; 100-863, eff.
- 10 8-14-18.)
- 11 Section 10. The Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987
- 12 is amended by changing Sections 1, 4, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.7, and 11 as
- 13 follows:
- 14 (225 ILCS 95/1) (from Ch. 111, par. 4601)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- Sec. 1. Legislative purpose. The practice as a physician
- 17 assistant in the State of Illinois is hereby declared to
- 18 affect the public health, safety and welfare and to be subject
- 19 to regulation and control in the public interest. The purpose
- and legislative intent of this Act is to encourage and promote
- 21 the more effective utilization of the skills of physicians by
- 22 enabling them to collaborate effectively and efficiently with
- 23 delegate certain health tasks to physician assistants to
- 24 provide medical care where such delegation is consistent with

- 1 the health and welfare of the patient and is conducted at the
- 2 direction of and under the responsible supervision of the
- 3 physician.
- 4 It is further declared to be a matter of public health and
- 5 concern that the practice as a physician assistant, as defined
- 6 in this Act, merit and receive the confidence of the public,
- 7 that only qualified persons be authorized to practice as a
- 8 physician assistant in the State of Illinois. This Act shall
- 9 be liberally construed to best carry out these subjects and
- 10 purposes.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 100-453, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 95/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 4604)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- 14 Sec. 4. Definitions. In this Act:
- 1. "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 16 Professional Regulation.
- 17 2. "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 18 Professional Regulation.
- 3. "Physician assistant" means any person not holding an
- 20 active license or permit issued by the Department pursuant to
- 21 the Medical Practice Act of 1987 who has been certified as a
- 22 physician assistant by the National Commission on the
- 23 Certification of Physician Assistants or equivalent successor
- 24 agency and practices medicine performs procedures in
- 25 collaboration with a physician as defined in this Act. A

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physician assistant may practice medicine perform such specialty of procedures within the the collaborating physician, except that such physician shall exercise such direction, collaboration, and control over such physician assistants as will assure that patients shall receive quality medical care. Physician assistants shall be capable of performing a variety of tasks within their education, training, and experience the specialty of medical care in collaboration with a physician. Collaboration with the physician assistant shall not be construed to necessarily require the personal presence of the collaborating physician at all times at the place where services are rendered, as long as there is communication available for consultation by radio, telephone or telecommunications within established guidelines as determined by the physician/physician assistant team. Medical care provided by the physician assistant shall be consistent with the physician assistant's education, training, and experience. The physician assistant's medical tasks or duties The collaborating physician may delegate tasks and duties to the physician assistant. Delegated tasks or duties shall be consistent with physician assistant education, training, and experience. The delegated tasks or duties shall be specific to the practice setting and shall be implemented under a written collaborative agreement established by the physician or physician/physician assistant team. A physician assistant, acting as an agent of the

physician, shall be permitted to transmit the collaborating physician's orders as determined by the institution's by-laws, policies, procedures, or job description within which the physician/physician assistant team practices. Physician assistants shall practice only in accordance with a written collaborative agreement.

Any person who holds an active license or permit issued pursuant to the Medical Practice Act of 1987 shall have that license automatically placed into inactive status upon issuance of a physician assistant license. Any person who holds an active license as a physician assistant who is issued a license or permit pursuant to the Medical Practice Act of 1987 shall have his or her physician assistant license automatically placed into inactive status.

3.5. "Physician assistant practice" means the performance of procedures and the practice of medicine, including procedures in the behavioral and mental health services, within the specialty of the collaborating physician. Medical care provided by the physician assistant shall be consistent with the Physician assistants shall be capable of performing a variety of tasks within the specialty of medical care of the collaborating physician. Collaboration with the physician assistant shall not be construed to necessarily require the personal presence of the collaborating physician at all times at the place where services are rendered, as long as there is communication available for consultation by radio, telephone,

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- telecommunications, or electronic communications. The collaborating physician may delegate tasks and duties to the physician assistant. Delegated tasks or duties shall be consistent with physician assistant's assistant education, training, and experience. The delegated tasks or duties shall be specific to the practice setting and shall be implemented and reviewed under a written collaborative agreement established by the physician or physician/physician assistant team. A physician assistant shall be permitted to transmit the collaborating physician's orders as determined by the institution's bylaws, policies, or procedures or the job description within which the physician/physician assistant team practices. Physician assistants shall practice only in accordance with a written collaborative agreement, except as provided in Section 7.5 of this Act.
 - 4. "Board" means the Medical Licensing Board constituted under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
 - 5. "Disciplinary Board" means the Medical Disciplinary Board constituted under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 6. "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
 - 7. "Collaborating physician" means the physician who, within his or her specialty and expertise, collaborates with a may delegate a variety of tasks and procedures to the physician assistant. Such collaboration tasks and procedures

- shall be $\frac{\text{delegated}}{\text{delegated}}$ in accordance with a $\frac{\text{written}}{\text{collaborative}}$
- 2 agreement.
- 3 8. (Blank).
- 9. "Address of record" means the designated address
- 5 recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's
- 6 application file or license file maintained by the
- 7 Department's licensure maintenance unit.
- 8 10. "Hospital affiliate" means a corporation, partnership,
- 9 joint venture, limited liability company, or similar
- organization, other than a hospital, that is devoted primarily
- 11 to the provision, management, or support of health care
- 12 services and that directly or indirectly controls, is
- controlled by, or is under common control of the hospital. For
- 14 the purposes of this definition, "control" means having at
- least an equal or a majority ownership or membership interest.
- A hospital affiliate shall be 100% owned or controlled by any
- 17 combination of hospitals, their parent corporations, or
- 18 physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches
- in Illinois. "Hospital affiliate" does not include a health
- 20 maintenance organization regulated under the Health
- 21 Maintenance Organization Act.
- 22 11. "Email address of record" means the designated email
- 23 address recorded by the Department in the applicant's
- 24 application file or the licensee's license file, as maintained
- by the Department's licensure maintenance unit.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-330, eff. 1-1-16; 100-453, eff. 8-25-17.)

- 1 (225 ILCS 95/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 4606)
- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- 3 Sec. 6. Physician assistant title.
- 4 (a) No physician assistant shall use the title of doctor
- 5 <u>or</u>, physician, or associate with his or her name or any other
- 6 term that would indicate to other persons that he or she is
- 7 qualified to engage in the general practice of medicine.
- 8 (b) A physician assistant shall verbally identify himself
- 9 or herself as a physician assistant, including specialty
- 10 certification, to each patient.
- 11 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to relieve a
- 12 physician assistant of the professional or legal
- 13 responsibility for the care and treatment of persons attended
- 14 by him or her.
- 15 (d) The collaborating physician shall file with the
- 16 Department notice of employment, discharge, or collaboration
- 17 with a physician assistant at the time of employment,
- 18 discharge, or assumption of collaboration with a physician
- 19 assistant.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-453, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 95/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4607)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- Sec. 7. Collaboration requirements.
- 24 (a) A collaborating physician shall determine the number

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of physician assistants to collaborate with, provided the physician is able to provide adequate collaboration as outlined in the written collaborative agreement required under Section 7.5 of this Act and consideration is given to the nature of the physician's practice, complexity of the patient population, and the experience of each physician assistant. A collaborating physician may collaborate with a maximum of 7 full-time equivalent physician assistants as described in Section 54.5 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987. As used in this Section, "full-time equivalent" means the equivalent of 40 hours per week per individual. Physicians and physician assistants who work in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center as defined by Section 7.7 this Act are exempt from the collaborative ratio restriction requirements of this Section. Α physician assistant shall be able to hold more than one professional position. A collaborating physician shall file a notice of collaboration of each physician assistant according to the rules of the Department.

Physician assistants shall collaborate only with physicians as defined in this Act who are engaged in clinical practice, or in clinical practice in public health or other community health facilities.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by a physician to a nurse or other appropriately trained personnel.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the employment of physician assistants by a hospital, nursing home or other health care facility where such physician assistants function under a collaborating physician.

A physician assistant may be employed by a practice group or other entity employing multiple physicians at one or more locations. In that case, one of the physicians practicing at a location shall be designated the collaborating physician. The other physicians with that practice group or other entity who practice in the same general type of practice or specialty as the collaborating physician may collaborate with the physician assistant with respect to their patients.

(b) A physician assistant licensed in this State, or licensed or authorized to practice in any other U.S. jurisdiction or credentialed by his or her federal employer as a physician assistant, who is responding to a need for medical care created by an emergency or by a state or local disaster may render such care that the physician assistant is able to provide without collaboration as it is defined in this Section or with such collaboration as is available.

Any physician who collaborates with a physician assistant providing medical care in response to such an emergency or state or local disaster shall not be required to meet the requirements set forth in this Section for a collaborating physician.

26 (Source: P.A. 100-453, eff. 8-25-17; 100-605, eff. 1-1-19.)

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1 (225 ILCS 95/7.5)

- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- 3 Sec. 7.5. <u>Collaborative</u> Written collaborative agreements; 4 prescriptive authority.
 - (a) A written collaborative agreement is required for all physician assistants to practice in the State, except as provided in Section 7.7 of this Act.
 - (1) A written collaborative agreement shall describe the working relationship of the physician assistant with the collaborating physician and shall describe the categories of care, treatment, or procedures provided by the physician assistant. The collaborative agreement shall be established at the practice level and shall promote the exercise professional judgment by the physician assistant commensurate with his or her education and experience. The services to be provided by the physician assistant shall be services that the collaborating physician is authorized to and generally provides to his or her patients in the normal course of his or her clinical medical practice. The written collaborative agreement need not describe the exact steps that a physician assistant must take with respect to each specific condition, disease, or symptom but must specify which authorized procedures require the presence of the collaborating physician as the procedures

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are being performed. The relationship under a written collaborative agreement shall not be construed to require the personal presence of a physician at the place where services are rendered. Methods of communication shall be available for consultation with the collaborating physician in person or by telecommunications or electronic communications as set forth in the written collaborative agreement. For the purposes of this Act, "generally provides to his or her patients in the normal course of his or her clinical medical practice" means services, not specific tasks or duties, the collaborating physician routinely provides individually or through delegation to other persons so that the physician has the experience and ability to collaborate and provide consultation.

- (2) The written collaborative agreement shall be adequate if a physician does each of the following:
 - (A) Participates in the joint formulation and joint approval of orders or guidelines with the physician assistant and he or she periodically reviews such orders and the services provided patients under such orders in accordance with accepted standards of medical practice and physician assistant practice.
 - (B) Provides consultation at least once a month.
- (3) (Blank). A copy of the signed, written collaborative agreement must be available to the Department upon request from both the physician assistant

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and the collaborating physician.

- (4) A physician assistant shall, upon request, inform each collaborating physician of all written collaborative agreements into which he or she has entered signed and provide a copy of these to any collaborating physician upon request.
- (b) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant as part of a written collaborative agreement. This authority may, but is not required to, include prescription of, selection of, orders for, administration of, storage of, acceptance of samples of, and dispensing medical devices, over the counter medications, legend drugs, medical gases, and controlled substances categorized as Schedule II through V controlled substances, as defined in Article II of the Controlled Substances Act, and other preparations, including, but not limited to, botanical and herbal remedies. physician assistant's collaborating physician must have a valid, current Illinois controlled substance license and federal registration with the Drug Enforcement Administration Agency to delegate the authority to prescribe controlled substances.
 - (1) To prescribe Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substances under this Section, a physician assistant must obtain a mid-level practitioner controlled substances license. Medication orders issued by a physician assistant

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shall be reviewed periodically by the collaborating physician.

- (2) The collaborating physician shall file with the Department notice of delegation of prescriptive authority to a physician assistant and termination of prescriptive authority delegation, specifying the authority delegated or terminated. Upon receipt of this notice of prescriptive authority delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances, the physician assistant shall be eligible to register for а mid-level practitioner controlled substances license under Section 303.05 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by collaborating physician to a nurse or appropriately trained persons in accordance with Section 54.2 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- (3) In addition to the requirements of this subsection (b), a collaborating physician may, but is not required to, specify that the physician assistant may delegate authority to a physician assistant to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances, if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (A) A physician assistant may prescribe specific

 Schedule II controlled substances by oral dosage or

 topical or transdermal application if the Specific

 Schedule II controlled substances by oral dosage or

topical or transdermal application may be delegated, provided that the delegated Schedule II controlled substances are routinely prescribed by the collaborating physician. The This delegation must identify the specific Schedule II controlled substances must be identified by either brand name or generic name. A physician assistant may not prescribe Schedule II controlled substances to be delivered by injection or other route of administration may not be delegated.

- (B) (Blank).
- (C) Any prescription must be limited to no more than a 30-day supply, with any continuation authorized only after prior approval of the collaborating physician.
- (D) The physician assistant must discuss the condition of any patients for whom a controlled substance is prescribed monthly with the collaborating physician.
- (E) The physician assistant meets the education requirements of Section 303.05 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by a physician to a licensed practical nurse, a registered professional nurse, or other persons. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the

- means of collaboration between the physician assistant and the 1 collaborating physician method of delegation that may be 2 authorized by any means, including, but not limited to, oral, 3 written, electronic, standing orders, protocols, quidelines, 4 5 or verbal orders. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a physician assistant to provide health care 6 7 services required by law or rule to be performed by a 8 physician. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize 9 the delegation or performance of operative surgery. Nothing in 10 this Section shall be construed to preclude a physician 11 assistant from assisting in surgery.
- 12 (c-5) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply
 13 to any medication authority, including Schedule II controlled
 14 substances of a licensed physician assistant for care provided
 15 in a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical
 16 treatment center pursuant to Section 7.7 of this Act.
- 17 (d) (Blank).
- 18 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit 19 generic substitution.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-453, eff. 8-25-17; 101-13, eff. 6-12-19;
- 21 revised 8-24-20.)
- 22 (225 ILCS 95/7.7)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- Sec. 7.7. Physician assistants in hospitals, hospital
- 25 affiliates, or ambulatory surgical treatment centers.

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(a) A physician assistant may provide services in a hospital as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, a hospital affiliate as defined in the University of Illinois Hospital Act, or a licensed ambulatory surgical treatment center as defined in the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act without a written collaborative agreement pursuant to Section 7.5 of this Act. A physician assistant must possess clinical privileges recommended by the hospital medical staff and granted by the hospital or the consulting medical staff committee and ambulatory surgical treatment center in order to provide services. The medical staff or consulting medical staff committee shall periodically review the services of physician assistants granted clinical privileges, including any care provided in a hospital affiliate. Authority may also be granted when recommended by the hospital medical staff and granted by the hospital or recommended by the consulting medical staff committee and ambulatory surgical treatment center to individual physician assistants to select, order, and administer medications, including controlled substances, to provide delineated care. In a hospital, hospital affiliate, or ambulatory surgical treatment center, the medical staff attending physician shall determine a physician assistant's role in providing care for his or her patients, except as otherwise provided in the medical staff bylaws or consulting committee policies.

(a-5) Physician assistants practicing in a hospital

affiliate may be, but are not required to be, granted authority to prescribe Schedule II through V controlled substances when such authority is recommended by the appropriate physician committee of the hospital affiliate and granted by the hospital affiliate. This authority may, but is not required to, include prescription of, selection of, orders for, administration of, storage of, acceptance of samples of, and dispensing over-the-counter medications, legend drugs, medical gases, and controlled substances categorized as Schedule II through V controlled substances, as defined in Article II of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and other preparations, including, but not limited to, botanical and herbal remedies.

To prescribe controlled substances under this subsection (a-5), a physician assistant must obtain a mid-level practitioner controlled substance license. Medication orders shall be reviewed periodically by the appropriate hospital affiliate physicians committee or its physician designee.

The hospital affiliate shall file with the Department notice of a grant of prescriptive authority consistent with this subsection (a-5) and termination of such a grant of authority in accordance with rules of the Department. Upon receipt of this notice of grant of authority to prescribe any Schedule II through V controlled substances, the licensed physician assistant may register for a mid-level practitioner controlled substance license under Section 303.05 of the

1 Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

In addition, a hospital affiliate may, but is not required to, grant authority to a physician assistant to prescribe any Schedule II controlled substances if all of the following conditions apply:

- (1) specific Schedule II controlled substances by oral dosage or topical or transdermal application may be designated, provided that the designated Schedule II controlled substances are routinely prescribed by physician assistants in their area of certification; this grant of authority must identify the specific Schedule II controlled substances by either brand name or generic name; authority to prescribe or dispense Schedule II controlled substances to be delivered by injection or other route of administration may not be granted;
- (2) any grant of authority must be controlled substances limited to the practice of the physician assistant:
- (3) any prescription must be limited to no more than a 30-day supply;
- (4) the physician assistant must discuss the condition of any patients for whom a controlled substance is prescribed monthly with the appropriate physician committee of the hospital affiliate or its physician designee; and
 - (5) the physician assistant must meet the education

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- requirements of Section 303.05 of the Illinois Controlled 1 2 Substances Act.
- (b) A physician assistant granted authority to order medications including controlled substances may complete discharge prescriptions provided the prescription is in the of the physician assistant and the attending or 7 discharging physician.
 - Physician assistants practicing in a (C) hospital, hospital affiliate, or an ambulatory surgical treatment center are not required to obtain a mid-level controlled substance license to order controlled substances under Section 303.05 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- (Source: P.A. 100-453, eff. 8-25-17.) 13
- 14 (225 ILCS 95/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 4611)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)
- 16 Sec. 11. Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board Committee. There is established a Physician Assistant Medical 17 18 Licensing Board physician assistant advisory committee to the 19 Department and the Medical Licensing Board. The Physician 20 Assistant Medical Licensing Board may manage and regulate 21 physician assistant advisory committee may review and make 22 recommendations to the Department and the Board regarding all matters relating to physician assistants. Such matters may 23
 - (1) applications for licensure;

include, but not be limited to:

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- (2) (blank); disciplinary proceedings;
- 2 (3) renewal requirements; and

(4) any other issues pertaining to the regulation and practice of physician assistants in the State.

The Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board physician assistant advisory committee shall be composed of 7 members. Two Three of the 7 members shall be physicians appointed by the Governor, 2 of whom shall be members of the Board and appointed to the advisory committee by the chairman. One physician, not a member of the Board, shall be a supervisor of a licensed physician assistant and shall be approved by the Governor from a list of Illinois physicians who collaborate with supervising licensed physician assistants. Four Three members shall be physician assistants, licensed under the law and appointed by the Governor from a list of 10 names recommended by the Board of Directors of the Illinois Academy of Physician Assistants. One member, not employed or having any material interest in any health care field, shall be appointed by the Governor and represent the public. The chairman of the Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board physician assistant advisory committee shall be a member elected by a majority vote of the Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board physician assistant advisory committee unless already a member of the Board. The Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board physician assistant advisory committee is required to meet and report to the Department and the Board as physician assistant issues arise. The terms of

office of each of the original 7 members shall be at staggered intervals. One physician and one physician assistant shall serve for a 2 year term. One physician and one physician assistant shall serve a 3 year term. One physician, one physician assistant and the public member shall serve a 4 year term. Upon the expiration of the term of any member, his successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 years in the same manner as the initial appointment. No member shall serve more than 2 consecutive terms.

Four members of the <u>Physician Assistant Medical Licensing</u>

<u>Board physician assistant advisory committee shall</u> constitute a quorum. A quorum is required to perform all of the duties of the committee.

Members of the <u>Physician Assistant Medical Licensing Board</u> physician assistant advisory committee shall have no liability for any action based upon a disciplinary proceeding or other activity performed in good faith as a member of the committee. (Source: P.A. 95-703, eff. 12-31-07; 96-720, eff. 8-25-09.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 20 1, 2022.