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AN ACT in relation to health.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Medical Information Confidentiality Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:

7 "Authorization" means permission granted in accordance 8 with Section 40 or 70 for the disclosure of medical 9 information.

10 "Authorized recipient" means any person who is authorized 11 to receive medical information pursuant to Sections 10 12 through 30 or Section 65.

13 "Contractor" means any person or entity that is a medical 14 group, independent practice association, pharmaceutical 15 benefits manager, or medical service organization and is not 16 a health care service plan or health care provider.

17 "Enrollee" means a person who is enrolled in a health 18 care service plan and who is a recipient of services from the 19 plan.

20 "Health care provider" means a (i) licensed health care professional, (ii) a person licensed or certified under the 21 22 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, (iii) a tissue bank as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act, or (iv) a 23 facility or entity licensed under the Alternative Health Care 24 Delivery Act, the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, 25 the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the Illinois 26 27 Clinical Laboratory and Blood Bank Act, the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act, the Life Care Facilities Act, the 28 29 Nursing Home Care Act, the Home Health Agency Licensing Act, the Hospice Program Licensing Act, the Supportive Residences 30 31 Licensing Act, the Hospital Licensing Act, the 1 Community-Integrated Living Arrangements Licensure and 2 Certification Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. "Health care provider" does not include a company authorized to 3 4 transact business under the Illinois Insurance Code.

"Health care service plan" means either of the following: 5 (1) Any person who undertakes to arrange for the 6 provision of health care services to subscribers or 7 8 enrollees, or to pay for or to reimburse any part of the 9 cost for those services, in return for a prepaid or periodic charge paid by or on behalf of the subscribers 10 11 or enrollees.

(2) Any person, whether located within or outside 12 this State, who solicits or contracts with a subscriber 13 or enrollee in this State to pay for or reimburse any 14 15 part of the cost of, or who undertakes to arrange or 16 arranges for, the provision of health care services that are to be provided wholly or in part in a foreign country 17 in return for a prepaid or periodic charge paid by or on 18 behalf of the subscriber or enrollee. 19

"Health care service plan" includes any entity regulated 20 21 under the Dental Service Plan Act, the Health Maintenance 22 Organization Act, the Limited Health Service Organization 23 Act, or the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act.

"Licensed health care professional" means any person 24 25 licensed or certified under the Acupuncture Practice Act, the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, the Clinical Social Work 26 and Social Work Practice Act, the Illinois Dental Practice 27 Act, the Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act, the 28 29 Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act, the Marriage and 30 Family Therapy Licensing Act, the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Naprapathic Practice Act, the Nursing and Advanced 31 32 Practice Nursing Act, the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act, the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, 33 the Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987, the Illinois Physical 34

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1 Therapy Act, the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, 2 the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Respiratory Care Practice Act, the Professional Counselor and Clinical 3 4 Professional Counselor Licensing Act, the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act, the 5 Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 1994, and the 6 7 Perfusionist Practice Act.

"Medical information" means any individually identifiable 8 9 information, in electronic or physical form, in possession of or derived from a health care provider, health care service 10 11 plan, or contractor regarding a patient's medical history, mental or physical condition, or treatment. "Individually 12 identifiable" means that the medical information includes or 13 contains any element of personal identifying information 14 15 sufficient to allow identification of the individual, such as 16 the patient's name, address, electronic mail address, telephone number, or social security number, or 17 other information that, alone or in combination with other publicly 18 available information, reveals the individual's identity. 19

20 "Patient" means any natural person, whether or not still 21 living, who has received or is receiving medical care, 22 treatment, or services from a health care provider and to 23 whom medical information pertains.

24 "Subscriber" means the person who is responsible for 25 payment to a health care service plan or whose employment or 26 other status, except for family dependency, is the basis for 27 eligibility for membership in the plan.

28 Section 10. No disclosure of information without 29 authorization. A health care provider, health care service 30 plan, or contractor may not disclose medical information 31 regarding a patient of the health care provider or an 32 enrollee or subscriber of a health care service plan without 33 first obtaining an authorization, except as provided in 1 Section 15 or 20.

2 Section 15. Compelled disclosure. A health care 3 provider, health care service plan, or contractor must 4 disclose medical information if the disclosure is compelled 5 under any of the following circumstances:

6 (1) Disclosure is compelled by a court pursuant to 7 an order of that court.

8 (2) Disclosure is compelled by a board, commission,
9 or administrative agency for purposes of adjudication
10 pursuant to its lawful authority.

11 (3) Disclosure is compelled by a party to a 12 proceeding before a court or administrative agency 13 pursuant to a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum or in 14 accordance with any provision authorizing discovery in a 15 proceeding before a court or administrative agency.

16 (4) Disclosure is compelled by an arbitrator or 17 arbitration panel, when arbitration is lawfully requested 18 by either party, pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum or in 19 accordance with any other provision authorizing discovery 20 in a proceeding before an arbitrator or arbitration 21 panel.

(5) Disclosure is compelled by a search warrantlawfully issued to a governmental law enforcement agency.

24 (6) Disclosure is compelled by the patient or the25 patient's representative pursuant to law.

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(7) When otherwise specifically required by law.

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Section 20. Permitted disclosure.

(a) A health care provider or a health care service plan
may disclose medical information as provided in this Section.
(b) A health care provider or health care service plan
may disclose medical information to health care providers,

health care service plans, contractors, or other health care

1 professionals or facilities for purposes of diagnosis or 2 treatment of the patient. This includes, in an emergency situation, the communication of patient information by radio 3 4 transmission other means between emergency medical or 5 personnel at the scene of an emergency, or in an emergency medical transport vehicle, and emergency medical personnel at 6 7 a health facility licensed in this State.

8 (C) A health care provider or health care service plan 9 may disclose medical information to an insurer, employer, health care service plan, hospital service plan, employee 10 11 benefit plan, governmental authority, contractor, or any 12 other person or entity responsible for paying for health care 13 services rendered to the patient, to the extent necessary to allow responsibility for payment to be determined and payment 14 15 to be made. If (i) the patient is, by reason of a comatose or 16 other disabling medical condition, unable to consent to the medical information and (ii) no other 17 disclosure of arrangements have been made to pay for the health care 18 19 services being rendered to the patient, the information may be disclosed to a governmental authority to the extent 20 21 necessary to determine the patient's eligibility for, and to 22 obtain, payment under a governmental program for health care 23 services provided to the patient. The information may also be disclosed to another health care provider or health care 24 25 service plan as necessary to assist the other provider or plan in obtaining payment for health care services rendered 26 by that health care provider or health care service plan to 27 the patient. 28

29 (d) A health care provider or health care service plan may disclose medical information to any person or entity that 30 provides billing, claims management, medical data processing, 31 32 or other administrative services for health care providers or 33 health care service plans or for any of the persons or 34 entities specified in subsection (c). No information so

disclosed may be further disclosed by the recipient in any
 way that would violate this Act.

(e) A health care provider or health care service plan 3 4 may disclose medical information to organized committees and agents of professional societies or of medical staffs of 5 6 licensed hospitals, licensed health care service plans, 7 professional standards review organizations, independent 8 medical review organizations and their selected reviewers, 9 utilization and quality control peer review organizations as established by Congress in Public Law 97-248, contractors, or 10 11 persons or organizations insuring, responsible for, or defending professional liability that a provider may incur, 12 13 if the committees, agents, health care service plans, organizations, reviewers, contractors, or persons are engaged 14 in reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care 15 16 professionals or in reviewing health care services with respect to medical necessity, level of care, quality of care, 17 or justification of charges. 18

19 (f) The information in the possession of any health care provider or health care service plan may be reviewed by any 20 21 private or public body responsible for licensing or 22 accrediting the provider or plan. No patient identifying 23 information may be removed from the premises, medical however, except as expressly permitted or required elsewhere 24 25 by law, nor shall that information be further disclosed by the recipient in any way that would violate this Act. 26

27 (g) A health care provider or health care service plan 28 may disclose medical information to the county coroner in the 29 course of an investigation by the coroner's office.

(h) A health care provider or health care service plan
may disclose medical information to public agencies, clinical
investigators, including investigators conducting
epidemiologic studies, health care research organizations,
and accredited public or private nonprofit educational or

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health care institutions for bona fide research purposes, but only with the patient's express authorization as provided in Section 40. No information disclosed under this subsection may be further disclosed by the recipient in any way that would disclose the identity of any patient or violate this Act.

7 (i) A health care provider or health care service plan 8 that has created medical information as a result of employment-related health care services 9 to an employee conducted at the specific prior written request and expense 10 11 of the employer may disclose to the employee's employer that part of the information that: 12

in 13 (1) is relevant а lawsuit, arbitration, grievance, or other claim or challenge to which the 14 15 employer and the employee are parties and in which the 16 patient has placed in issue his or her medical history, mental or physical condition, or treatment, provided that 17 information may only be used or disclosed in connection 18 with that proceeding; and 19

20 (2) describes functional limitations of the patient 21 that may entitle the patient to leave from work for 22 medical reasons or limit the patient's fitness to perform 23 his or her present employment, provided that no statement 24 of medical cause is included in the information 25 disclosed.

(j) Unless the health care provider or health care 26 27 service plan is notified in writing of an agreement by the sponsor, insurer, or administrator to the contrary, a health 28 29 care provider or health care service plan may disclose 30 medical information to a sponsor, insurer, or administrator of a group or individual insured or uninsured plan or policy 31 that the patient seeks coverage by or benefits from, if the 32 information was created by the health care provider or health 33 care service plan as the result of services conducted at the 34

specific prior written request and expense of the sponsor,
 insurer, or administrator for the purpose of evaluating the
 application for coverage or benefits.

4 The information may be disclosed to a health care (k) 5 service plan by health care providers that contract with the 6 health care service plan and may be transferred between health care providers that contract with the health care 7 8 service plan, for the purpose of administering the health 9 care service plan. Medical information may not otherwise be disclosed by a health care service plan except in accordance 10 11 with this Act.

(1) Nothing in this Act prevents the disclosure of 12 13 medical information by a health care provider or health care service plan to an insurer, agent, or insurance-support 14 15 organization if the insurer, agent, or insurance-support 16 organization has complied with all requirements for obtaining the information as provided by State and federal 17 18 law.

19 (m) A health care provider or health care service plan may disclose medical information relevant to the patient's 20 21 condition and care and treatment to a probate court 22 investigator engaged in determining the need for an initial 23 conservatorship or continuation of an existent conservatorship, if the patient is unable to give informed 24 25 consent, or to a probate court investigator, probation 26 officer, or domestic relations investigator engaged in 27 determining the need for an initial guardianship or continuation of an existent guardianship. 28

(n) A health care provider or health care service plan may disclose medical information to an organ procurement organization or a tissue bank processing the tissue of a decedent for transplantation into the body of another person, but only with respect to the donating decedent, for the purpose of aiding the transplant. For the purpose of this subsection, the terms "tissue bank" and "tissue" have the
 same meaning as defined in the Hospital Licensing Act.

3 (o) A health care provider or health care service plan 4 may disclose basic information contained in a patient's 5 medical information, including the patient's name, city of 6 residence, age, sex, and general condition, to a State or 7 federally recognized disaster relief organization for the 8 purpose of responding to disaster welfare inquiries.

9 A health care provider or health care service plan (p) may disclose medical information to a third party for 10 11 purposes of encoding, encrypting, or otherwise anonymizing data. No information so disclosed may be further disclosed by 12 the recipient in any way that would violate this Act, 13 however, including the unauthorized manipulation of coded or 14 15 encrypted medical information that reveals individually 16 identifiable medical information.

Section 25. No disclosure unless necessary to provide 17 18 health care services. Except to the extent expressly 19 authorized by the patient or enrollee or subscriber or as 20 provided by Section 15 or 20, a health care provider, health 21 care service plan, contractor, or corporation and its 22 subsidiaries and affiliates may not intentionally share, sell, or otherwise use any medical information for any 23 24 purpose not necessary to provide health care services to the 25 patient.

Section 30. Further disclosure by contractor restricted. Except to the extent expressly authorized by the patient or enrollee or subscriber or as provided by Section 15 or 20, a contractor or corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates may not further disclose medical information regarding a patient of a health care provider or an enrollee or subscriber of a health care service plan or insurer or

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1 self-insured employer received under Section 10, 15, 20, or 2 25 to any person or entity that is not engaged in providing 3 direct health care services to the patient or his or her 4 health care provider or health care service plan or insurer 5 or self-insured employer.

б Section 35. Disposal of medical records. Every health 7 care provider, health care service plan, or contractor who 8 creates, maintains, preserves, stores, abandons, destroys, or disposes of medical records must do so in a manner that 9 10 preserves the confidentiality of the information contained in those records. A health care provider, health care service 11 12 plan, or contractor who negligently creates, maintains, preserves, stores, abandons, destroys, or disposes of medical 13 14 records is subject to the remedies and penalties provided 15 under Sections 135 and 140.

16 Section 40. Authorization for release of information.

17 (a) A person or entity that wishes to obtain medical 18 information under Section 10, other than a person or entity 19 authorized to receive medical information under Section 15 or 20 20, must obtain a valid authorization for the release of the 21 information.

(b) An authorization for the release of medical information by a health care provider, health care service plan, or contractor is valid if it satisfies all of the following criteria:

(1) The authorization is handwritten by the person
who signs it or is in typeface no smaller than 8-point
type.

(2) The authorization is clearly separate from any
other language present on the same page and is executed
by a signature that serves no other purpose than to
execute the authorization.

1 (3) The authorization is signed and dated by one of 2 the following:

3 (A) The patient. A patient who is a minor may 4 sign an authorization only for the release of 5 medical information obtained by a health care 6 provider, health care service plan, or contractor in 7 the course of furnishing services to which the minor 8 could lawfully have consented under the law of this 9 State.

The legal representative of the patient, 10 (B) 11 if the patient is a minor or an incompetent. 12 Authorization may not be given under this paragraph, however, for the disclosure of medical information 13 obtained by the health care provider, a health care 14 15 service plan, or a contractor in the course of 16 furnishing services to which a minor patient could lawfully have consented under the law of this State. 17

The spouse of the patient or the person 18 (C) 19 financially responsible for the patient, if (i) the medical information is being sought for the sole 20 21 purpose of processing an application for health 22 insurance or for enrollment in a nonprofit hospital 23 plan, a health care service plan, or an employee 24 benefit plan and (ii) the patient is to be an 25 enrolled spouse or dependent under the policy or 26 plan.

27 (D) The beneficiary or personal representative28 of a deceased patient.

(4) The authorization states the limitations, if
any, on the types of medical information to be disclosed.
(5) The authorization states the name or functions
of the health care provider, health care service plan, or
contractor that may disclose the medical information.

34 (6) The authorization states the name or functions

of the persons or entities authorized to receive the
 medical information.

3 (7) The authorization states the specific uses and 4 limitations on the use of the medical information by the 5 persons or entities authorized to receive the medical 6 information.

7 (8) The authorization states a specific date after
8 which the provider of health care, health care service
9 plan, or contractor is no longer authorized to disclose
10 the medical information.

11 (9) The authorization advises the person signing 12 the authorization of the right to receive a copy of the 13 authorization.

14 Section 45. Furnishing copy of authorization. Upon 15 demand by the patient or the person who signed an 16 authorization, a health care provider, health care service 17 plan, or contractor possessing the authorization must furnish 18 a true copy of the authorization.

19 Section 50. Further disclosure upon new authorization. A 20 recipient of medical information pursuant to an authorization as provided by Section 20 or otherwise according to this Act 21 may not further disclose that medical information except in 22 23 accordance with a new authorization that meets the requirements of Section 40 or as specifically required or 24 permitted by other provisions of this Act or by law. 25

Section 55. Limitations in authorization to disclose. A 26 27 health care provider, health care service plan, or contractor 28 that discloses medical information pursuant to an 29 authorization required by this Act must communicate to the 30 person or entity to which it discloses the medical 31 information any limitations in the authorization regarding

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1 the use of the medical information. A health care provider, 2 health care service plan, or contractor that has attempted in 3 good faith to comply with this Section is not liable for any 4 unauthorized use of the medical information by the person or 5 entity to which the provider, plan, or contractor disclosed 6 the medical information.

7 Section 60. Canceling or modifying an authorization. 8 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent a person who could sign an authorization under subdivision (b)(3) of 9 10 Section 40 from canceling or modifying an authorization. The cancellation or modification is effective, however, only 11 after the health care provider, health care service plan, or 12 contractor actually receives written notice of 13 the 14 cancellation or modification.

15 Section 65. Employers.

(a) Each employer who receives medical information must 16 17 establish appropriate procedures to ensure the confidentiality and protection from unauthorized use and 18 19 disclosure of that information. These procedures may include, 20 but are not limited to, (i) instruction of employees and 21 agents handling files containing medical information regarding confidentiality and (ii) security systems 22 23 restricting access to files containing medical information.

24 (b) An employee may not be discriminated against in terms or conditions of employment due to that employee's 25 refusal to sign an authorization under this Act. Nothing in 26 this Section, however, prohibits an employer from taking 27 28 action that is necessary in the absence of medical information due to an employee's refusal to sign 29 an 30 authorization under this Act.

31 (c) An employer may not use or disclose, or knowingly
 32 permit its employees or agents to use or disclose, medical

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1 information that the employer possesses pertaining to its 2 employees without the patient having first signed an 3 authorization under Section 40 or Section 70 permitting that 4 use or disclosure, except as follows:

5 (1) The information may be disclosed if the 6 disclosure is compelled by judicial or administrative 7 process or by any other specific provision of law.

That part of the information that is relevant 8 (2) 9 in a lawsuit, arbitration, grievance, or other claim or challenge to which the employer and employee are parties 10 11 and in which the patient has placed in issue his or her medical history, mental or physical condition, 12 or treatment may be used or disclosed in connection with 13 that proceeding. 14

15 (3) The information may be used only for the 16 purpose of administering and maintaining employee benefit 17 plans, including health care plans and plans providing 18 short-term and long-term disability income or workers' 19 compensation and for determining eligibility for paid and 20 unpaid leave from work for medical reasons.

(4) The information may be disclosed to a health care provider or other health care professional or facility to aid the diagnosis or treatment of the patient, if the patient or other person specified in paragraph (3) of Section 70 is unable to authorize the disclosure.

If an employer agrees in writing with one or more of 27 (d) employees or maintains a written policy that provides 28 its 29 that particular types of medical information may not be used or disclosed by the employer in particular ways, the employer 30 must obtain an authorization for those uses or disclosures 31 even if an authorization would not otherwise be required 32 under subsection (c). 33

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1 Section 70. Authorization for employer to disclose 2 information. An authorization for an employer to disclose 3 medical information is valid if it satisfies all of the 4 following criteria:

5 (1) The authorization is handwritten by the person 6 who signs it or is in typeface no smaller than 8-point 7 type.

8 (2) The authorization is clearly separate from any 9 other language present on the same page and is executed 10 by a signature that serves no purpose other than to 11 execute the authorization.

12 (3) The authorization is signed and dated by one of13 the following:

14 (A) The patient, except that a patient who is
15 a minor may sign an authorization only for the
16 disclosure of medical information obtained by a
17 health care provider in the course of furnishing
18 services to which the minor could lawfully have
19 consented under the law of this State.

The legal representative of the patient, 20 (B) 21 if the patient is a minor or incompetent. 22 Authorization may not be given under this paragraph 23 (B) for the disclosure of medical information that pertains to a competent minor and that was created 24 25 by a provider of health care in the course of furnishing services to which a minor patient could 26 lawfully have consented under the law of this State. 27 (C) The beneficiary or personal representative 28

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of a deceased patient.

30 (4) The authorization states the limitations, if
31 any, on the types of medical information to be disclosed.
32 (5) The authorization states the name or functions
33 of the employer or person authorized to disclose the
34 medical information.

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1 (6) The authorization states the names or functions 2 of the persons or entities authorized to receive the 3 medical information.

4 (7) The authorization states the limitations, if 5 any, on the use of the medical information by the persons 6 or entities authorized to receive the medical 7 information.

8 (8) The authorization states a specific date after 9 which the employer is no longer authorized to disclose 10 the medical information.

11 (9) The authorization advises the person signing 12 the authorization of the right to receive a copy of the 13 authorization.

14 Section 75. Employer furnishing copy of authorization. 15 Upon demand by the patient or the person who signed an 16 authorization, an employer possessing the authorization must 17 furnish a true copy of it.

Section 80. Employer; limitations in authorization. An 18 employer who discloses medical information pursuant to an 19 authorization required under this Act must communicate to the 20 21 entity to which it discloses the medical person or information any limitations in the authorization regarding 22 23 the use of the medical information. An employer who has attempted in good faith to comply with this Section is not 24 liable for any unauthorized use of the medical information by 25 the person or entity to which the employer disclosed the 26 medical information. 27

28 Section 85. Employer; canceling or modifying an 29 authorization. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to 30 prevent a person who could sign an authorization under 31 paragraph (3) of Section 70 from canceling or modifying an

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authorization. The cancellation or modification is effective,
 however, only after the employer actually receives written
 notice of the cancellation or modification.

4 Section 90. Further disclosure. A recipient of medical 5 information pursuant to an authorization under this Act may 6 not further disclose that medical information unless in 7 accordance with a new authorization that meets the 8 requirements of Section 70, or as specifically required or 9 permitted by other provisions of this Act or by law.

10 Section 95. Employer's actions deemed not a violation.

(a) An employer who is a health care provider shall not be deemed to have violated Section 65 by disclosing, in accordance with Sections 10 through 60, medical information possessed in connection with providing health care services to the provider's patients.

16 (b) An employer shall not be deemed to have violated 17 Section 65 because a health care provider that is an employee 18 or agent of the employer uses or discloses, in accordance 19 with Sections 10 through 60, medical information possessed by 20 the provider in connection with providing health care 21 services to the provider's patients.

(c) A health care provider that is an employer shall not 22 23 be deemed to have violated Section 10, 15, 20, 25, or 30 by disclosing, in accordance with Sections 65 through 90, 24 medical information possessed in connection with employing 25 the provider's employees. Information maintained by a health 26 27 care provider in connection with employing the provider's 28 employees shall not be deemed to be medical information for purposes of Sections 65 through 90, unless it would be deemed 29 30 medical information if received or maintained by an employer who is not a health care provider. 31

Section 100. Administrative services in connection with
 payment for health care services.

(a) A person or entity engaged in the business of 3 4 furnishing administrative services to programs that provide payment for health care services may not knowingly use or 5 6 disclose, or permit its employees or agents to use or 7 disclose, medical information possessed in connection with 8 performing administrative functions for such a program, 9 as reasonably necessary in connection with the except administration or maintenance of the program, or as required 10 11 by law, or with an authorization.

12 (b) An authorization required by this Section must be in 13 the same form as described in Section 70, except that "third 14 party administrator" shall be substituted for "employer" 15 wherever it appears in Section 70.

16 (c) This Section does not apply to any person or entity 17 that is subject to Article XL of the Illinois Insurance Code 18 or to Sections 10 through 90 of this Act.

105. Underwriters or 19 Section sellers of annuity 20 contracts. A person or entity that underwrites or sells 21 annuity contracts or contracts insuring, guaranteeing, or 22 indemnifying against loss, harm, damage, illness, disability, or death, and any affiliate of that person or entity, may not 23 24 disclose individually identifiable information concerning the health of, or the medical or genetic history of, a customer 25 to any affiliated or nonaffiliated depository institution or 26 to any other affiliated or nonaffiliated third party for use 27 28 with regard to the granting of credit.

29 Section 110. Existing laws concerning patients' rights 30 of access. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect 31 existing laws relating to a patient's right of access to his 32 or her own medical information. -19- LRB093 02057 LCB 11136 b

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Section 115. Types of information not subject to Act. (a) The disclosure and use of the following medical information is not subject to the limitations of this Act:

4 (1) Information and records obtained in the course of providing services under the Mental Health 5 and Developmental Disabilities Code, the Mental Treatment for 6 7 Incarcerated Persons Act, the Community Mental Health 8 Act, the Specialized Living Centers Act, the Community 9 Services Act, the Community Support Systems Act, the Developmental Disability and Mental Disability Services 10 11 Act, or the Home Environment Living Program Act.

12 (2) Information and records maintained under the13 Communicable Disease Prevention Act.

14 (3) Information and records maintained under the
15 Vital Records Act or under subdivision (c)(2) of Section
16 4.1 or Section 18.4 or 18.4a of the Adoption Act.

17 (4) Information and records acquired and maintained18 or disclosed under the Health and Safety Act.

19 (5) Information and records acquired, maintained,
20 or disclosed under the Workers' Compensation Act or the
21 Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

(6) Information and records subject to the federal
alcohol and drug abuse regulations (Part 2 (commencing
with Section 2.1) of subchapter A of Chapter 1 of Title
42 of the Code of Federal Regulations).

26 (7) Medical information and records disclosed to,
27 and their use by, the Department of Insurance or the
28 Industrial Commission.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit,
expand, or otherwise affect the authority of the Illinois
Department of Public Health to collect information from
health facilities in order to perform its duties under the
Illinois Health Finance Reform Act.

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1 Section 120. Workers; HIV information. Notwithstanding 2 any other provision of law, nothing in subdivision (a)(6) of 115 permits the disclosure or use of medical 3 Section 4 information regarding whether a patient is infected with or exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus without the prior 5 authorization from the patient, unless the patient is an 6 7 injured worker claiming to be infected with or exposed to the 8 human immunodeficiency virus through an exposure incident 9 arising out of and in the course of employment.

10 Section 125. Violation; patient's recovery of damages. 11 In addition to any other remedies available at law, a patient whose medical information has been used or disclosed in 12 violation of Section 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, or 65, or subsection 13 14 (a) of Section 100, and who has sustained economic loss or 15 personal injury therefrom may recover compensatory damages, punitive damages not to exceed \$3,000, attorney's fees not to 16 17 exceed \$1,000, and the costs of litigation.

Section 130. Violation; criminal penalty. A violation of this Act that results in economic loss or personal injury to a patient is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor.

21 Section 135. Violation; private right of action. In 22 addition to any other remedies provided by law, an individual 23 may bring an action against any person or entity that has 24 negligently released confidential information or records 25 concerning him or her in violation of this Act, for either or 26 both of the following:

27 (1) Nominal damages of \$1,000. In order to recover
28 under this paragraph (1), it is not necessary that the
29 plaintiff suffered or was threatened with actual damages.
30 (2) The amount of actual damages, if any, sustained

31 by the patient.

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Section 140. Violation; civil penalty.

(a) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, a
person or entity that negligently discloses medical
information in violation of this Act is liable, irrespective
of the amount of damages suffered by the patient as a result
of that violation, for a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500
per violation.

8 (b) A person or entity, other than a licensed health 9 care professional, who knowingly and willfully obtains, 10 discloses, or uses medical information in violation of this 11 Act is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per 12 violation.

(c) A licensed health care professional who knowingly 13 and willfully obtains, discloses, or uses medical information 14 in violation of this Act is liable, on a first violation, for 15 16 a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500; on a second violation for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000; and on a third or 17 subsequent violation for a civil penalty not to exceed 18 19 \$25,000 per violation. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the liability of a health care service 20 21 plan, a contractor, or a health care provider that is not a 22 licensed health care professional for any violation of this 23 Act.

(d) A person or entity, other than a licensed health
care professional, who knowingly or willfully obtains or uses
medical information in violation of this Act for the purpose
of financial gain is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed
\$250,000 per violation and is also subject to disgorgement of
any proceeds or other consideration obtained as a result of
the violation.

31 (e) A licensed health care professional who knowingly 32 and willfully obtains, discloses, or uses medical information 33 in violation of this Act for financial gain is liable, on a 34 first violation, for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000; on

1 a second violation for a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000; 2 and on a third or subsequent violation for a civil penalty not to exceed \$250,000 per violation and is also subject to 3 4 disgorgement of any proceeds or other consideration obtained as a result of the violation. Nothing in this Section shall 5 6 be construed to limit the liability of a health care service 7 plan, a contractor, or a health care provider that is not a 8 licensed health care professional for any violation of this 9 Act.

10 (f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as 11 authorizing a civil penalty under both subsections (b) and 12 (d) or (c) and (e) for the same violation.

(g) A person or entity who is not permitted to receive medical information under this Act and who knowingly and willfully obtains, discloses, or uses medical information without written authorization from the patient is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$250,000 per violation.

18 (h) For purposes of this Section, "knowingly" and 19 "willfully" have the same meaning as in the Criminal Code of 20 1961.

21 Section 145. Assessment of civil penalty. In assessing 22 the amount of a civil penalty under Section 140, the court 23 shall consider any one or more of the relevant circumstances 24 presented by any of the parties to the case, including, but 25 not limited to, the following:

26 (1) Whether the defendant has made a reasonable,
27 good faith attempt to comply with this Act.

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(2) The nature and seriousness of the misconduct.

29 (3) The harm to the patient, enrollee, or30 subscriber.

31 (4) The number of violations.

32 (5) The persistence of the misconduct.

33 (6) The length of time over which the misconduct

1 occurred.

(7) The willfulness of the defendant's misconduct.

3 (8) The defendant's assets, liabilities, and net 4 worth.

5

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Section 150. Recovery of civil penalty.

6 (a) A civil penalty under Section 140 shall be assessed 7 and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the 8 people of the State of Illinois in any court of competent 9 jurisdiction by any of the following:

10

(1) The Attorney General.

11

(2) A State's Attorney.

12

(3) The attorney for a municipality.

If the action is brought by the Attorney General, 13 (b) 50% of the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer 14 15 of the county in which the judgment was entered, and 50% shall be paid to the General Revenue Fund. If the action is 16 17 brought by a State's Attorney, the penalty collected shall be 18 paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by the attorney for a 19 20 municipality, 50% of the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the municipality in which the judgment was 21 22 entered and 50% shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. 23

24 Section 155. Other sanctions or remedies. Imposition of 25 a civil penalty under Section 140 does not preclude the 26 imposition of any other sanction or remedy authorized by law.

27 Section 160. Immunity from penalty. A person who 28 discloses protected medical information in accordance with 29 this Act is not subject to the penalty provisions of this 30 Act. 1

Section 165. Waiver prohibited.

2 (a) A health care provider, health care service plan, or 3 contractor may not require a patient, as a condition of 4 receiving health care services, to sign an authorization, release, consent, or waiver that would permit the disclosure 5 6 of medical information that otherwise may not be disclosed under Section 10, 15, 20, 25, or 30 or under any other 7 8 provision of law. A health care service plan or disability 9 insurer may, however, require relevant enrollee or subscriber medical information as 10 a condition of the medical 11 underwriting process.

(b) Any waiver by a patient of the provisions of this Act, except as authorized by Section 40 or 70 or subsection (b) of Section 100, is deemed contrary to public policy and is unenforceable.

Section 900. The Children and Family Services Act is amended by changing Section 35.1 as follows:

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(20 ILCS 505/35.1) (from Ch. 23, par. 5035.1)

Sec. 35.1. The case and clinical records of patients in 19 20 Department supervised facilities, wards of the Department, 21 children receiving or applying for child welfare services, persons receiving or applying for other services of the 22 23 Department, and Department reports of injury or abuse to 24 children shall not be open to the general public. Such case and clinical records and reports or the information contained 25 therein shall be disclosed by the Director of the Department 26 27 to juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of 28 their official duties who request information concerning the minor and who certify in writing that the information will 29 30 not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court. For purposes of this Section, 31 "juvenile authorities" means: (i) a judge of the circuit 32

1 court and members of the staff of the court designated by the 2 judge; (ii) parties to the proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and their attorneys; (iii) probation 3 4 officers and court appointed advocates for the juvenile 5 authorized by the judge hearing the case; (iv) any individual, public or private agency having custody of the 6 7 child pursuant to court order; (v) any individual, public or 8 private agency providing education, medical or mental health service to the child when the requested information is needed 9 to determine the appropriate service or treatment for the 10 11 minor; (vi) any potential placement provider when such 12 release is authorized by the court for the limited purpose of determining the appropriateness of the potential placement; 13 (vii) law enforcement officers and prosecutors; (viii) adult 14 15 and juvenile prisoner review boards; (ix) authorized military 16 personnel; (x) individuals authorized by court; (xi) the Illinois General Assembly or any committee or commission 17 thereof. This Section does not apply to the Department's 18 19 fiscal records, other records of a purely administrative nature, or any forms, documents or other records required of 20 21 facilities subject to licensure by the Department except as 22 may otherwise be provided under the Child Care Act of 1969.

Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to juveniles subject to the provisions of the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program when that information is used to assist in the early identification and treatment of habitual juvenile offenders.

Nothing contained in this Act prevents the sharing or disclosure of information or records relating or pertaining to the death of a minor under the care of or receiving services from the Department and under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court with the juvenile court, the State's Attorney, and the minor's attorney.

1 Nothing contained in this Section prohibits or prevents 2 any individual dealing with or providing services to a minor from sharing information with another individual dealing with 3 4 providing services to a minor for the purpose of or 5 coordinating efforts on behalf of the minor. The sharing of 6 such information is only for the purpose stated herein and is 7 be consistent with the intent and purpose of the to confidentiality provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 8 9 This provision does not abrogate any recognized privilege. Sharing information does not include copying of records, 10 11 reports or case files unless authorized herein.

Nothing in this Section prohibits or prevents 12 the re-disclosure of records, reports, or other information that 13 reveals malfeasance or nonfeasance on the part of 14 the 15 Department, its employees, or its agents. Nothing in this 16 Section prohibits or prevents the Department or a party in a proceeding under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 from copying 17 18 records, reports, or case files for the purpose of sharing 19 those documents with other parties to the litigation.

20 In the case of a conflict between this Section or any 21 other provision of this Act and the Medical Information 22 Confidentiality Act, this Section or the other provision of 23 this Act controls. 24 (Section 20, 15, 26, 12, 27; 20, 500, 26, 1, 1, 20;

24 (Source: P.A. 90-15, eff. 6-13-97; 90-590, eff. 1-1-00; 25 91-812, eff. 6-13-00.)

26 Section 905. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting 27 Act is amended by changing Sections 11.1a and 11.2 as 28 follows:

29 (325 ILCS 5/11.1a)

30 Sec. 11.1a. Disclosure of information.

31 (a) The Director or a person designated in writing by32 the Director for this purpose may disclose information

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1 regarding the abuse or neglect of a child as set forth in 2 this Section, the investigation thereof, and any services 3 related thereto, if he or she determines that such disclosure 4 is not contrary to the best interests of the child, the 5 child's siblings, or other children in the household, and one 6 of the following factors are present:

7 (1) The subject of the report has been criminally
8 charged with committing a crime related to the child
9 abuse or neglect report; or

10 (2) A law enforcement agency or official, a State's 11 Attorney, or a judge of the State court system has 12 publicly disclosed in a report as part of his or her 13 official duty, information regarding the investigation of 14 a report or the provision of services by the Department; 15 or

16 (3) An adult subject of the report has knowingly
17 and voluntarily made a public disclosure concerning a
18 Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System report; or

19 (4) The child named in the report has been20 critically injured or died.

(b) Information may be disclosed pursuant to thisSection as follows:

23 (1) The name of the alleged abused or neglected24 child.

(2) The current status of the investigation,
including whether a determination of credible evidence
has been made.

(3) Identification of child protective or other
services provided or actions taken regarding the child
named in the report and his or her family as a result of
this report.

32 (4) Whether there have been past reports of child
33 abuse or neglect involving this child or family, or both.
34 Any such reports shall be clearly identified as being

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"Indicated", "Unfounded", or "Pending".

2 (5) Whether the Department has a current or past 3 open service case with the family, and a history of what 4 types of services have been, or are being, provided.

5 (6) Any extraordinary or pertinent information 6 concerning the circumstances of the report, if the 7 Director determines such disclosure is consistent with 8 the public interest.

9 (c) Any disclosure of information pursuant to this 10 Section shall not identify the name of or provide identifying 11 information regarding the source of the report.

(d) In determining pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section, whether disclosure will be contrary to the best interests of the child, the child's siblings, or other children in the household, the Director shall consider the interest in privacy of the child and the child's family and the effects which disclosure may have on efforts to reunite and provide services to the family.

19 (e) Except as it applies directly to the cause of the abuse or neglect of the child, nothing in this Section shall 20 be deemed to authorize the release or disclosure of the 21 22 substance or content of any psychological, psychiatric, 23 therapeutic, clinical, or medical reports, evaluations, or like materials pertaining to the child or the child's family. 24 25 Prior to the release or disclosure of any psychological, psychiatric, or therapeutic reports pursuant to this 26 subsection, the Deputy Director of Clinical Services shall 27 review such materials and make recommendations regarding its 28 29 release. Any disclosure of information pursuant to this 30 Section shall not identify the health care provider, health care facility or other maker of the report or source of any 31 32 psychological, psychiatric, therapeutic, clinical, or medical 33 reports, evaluations, or like materials.

34 (f) Regarding child abuse or neglect reports which occur

1 at a facility licensed by the Department of Children and 2 Family Services, only the following information may be 3 disclosed or released:

4 (1) The name of the facility.

5 (2) The nature of the allegations of abuse or 6 neglect.

7 (3) The number and ages of child victims involved,
8 and their relationship to the perpetrator.

9 (4) Actions the Department has taken to ensure the 10 safety of the children during and subsequent to the 11 investigation.

12 (5) The final finding status of the investigation.
13 (g) In the case of a conflict between this Section or
14 any other provision of this Act and the Medical Information
15 Confidentiality Act, this Section or the other provision of
16 this Act controls.

17 (Source: P.A. 90-75, eff. 1-1-98.)

18 (325 ILCS 5/11.2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2061.2)

19 Sec. 11.2. Disclosure to mandated reporting source. A 20 mandated reporting source as provided in Section 4 of this 21 Act may receive appropriate information about the findings 22 and actions taken by the Child Protective Service Unit in 23 response to its report. The information shall include the 24 actions taken by the Child Protective Service Unit to ensure 25 a child's safety.

26 <u>In the case of a conflict between this Section or any</u> 27 <u>other provision of this Act and the Medical Information</u> 28 <u>Confidentiality Act, this Section or the other provision of</u> 29 <u>this Act controls.</u>

30 (Source: P.A. 92-319, eff. 1-1-02.)

31 Section 910. The Medical Patient Rights Act is amended 32 by changing Section 3 as follows: -30- LRB093 02057 LCB 11136 b

1 2 (410 ILCS 50/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 5403)

Sec. 3. The following rights are hereby established:

3 (a) The right of each patient to care consistent with 4 sound nursing and medical practices, to be informed of the 5 name of the physician responsible for coordinating his or her 6 care, to receive information concerning his or her condition 7 and proposed treatment, to refuse any treatment to the extent 8 permitted by law, and to privacy and confidentiality of 9 records except as otherwise provided by law.

The right of each patient, regardless of source of 10 (b) 11 payment, to examine and receive a reasonable explanation of his total bill for services rendered by his physician or 12 health care provider, including the itemized charges for 13 specific services received. Each physician or health care 14 15 provider shall be responsible only for а reasonable 16 explanation of those specific services provided by such physician or health care provider. 17

(c) In the event an insurance company or health services
corporation cancels or refuses to renew an individual policy
or plan, the insured patient shall be entitled to timely,
prior notice of the termination of such policy or plan.

An insurance company or health services corporation that 22 23 any insured patient or applicant for new or requires continued insurance or coverage to be tested for infection 24 25 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) with human or any other identified causative agent of acquired 26 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) shall (1) give the patient or applicant prior 27 written notice of such requirement, (2) proceed with such 28 testing only upon the written authorization of the applicant 29 30 or patient, and (3) keep the results of such testing confidential. Notice of an adverse underwriting or coverage 31 32 decision may be given to any appropriately interested party, but the insurer may only disclose the test result itself to a 33 34 physician designated by the applicant or patient, and any such disclosure shall be in a manner that assures
 confidentiality.

3 The Department of Insurance shall enforce the provisions4 of this subsection.

5 The right of each patient (d) to privacy and б confidentiality in health care as provided in the Medical 7 Information Confidentiality Act. Each-physician,-health--care 8 provider, -- health -- services - corporation - and - insurance - company 9 shall-refrain--from--disclosing--the--nature--or--details--of 10 services--provided--to-patients,-except-that-such-information 11 may-be-disclosed-to-the-patient,-the-party--making--treatment 12 decisions--if--the--patient--is-incapable-of-making-decisions 13 regarding--the--health--services--provided,---those---parties directly--involved-with-providing-treatment-to-the-patient-or 14 15 processing-the-payment--for--that--treatment,--those--parties 16 responsible--for--peer-review,-utilization-review-and-quality 17 assurance,-and-those-parties-required-to--be--notified--under the--Abused--and--Neglected-Child-Reporting-Act,-the-Illinois 18 19 Sexually-Transmissible-Disease-Control-Act-or-where-otherwise 20 authorized-or-required-by-law---This-right-may-be--waived--in 21 writing--by--the--patient--or--the--patient's-guardian,-but-a 22 physician-or-other-health-care-provider-may-not-condition-the 23 provision--of--services--on--the--patient's---or--guardian's 24 agreement-to-sign-such-a-waiver.

25 (Source: P.A. 86-895; 86-902; 86-1028; 87-334.)

26 Section 915. The AIDS Confidentiality Act is amended by 27 changing Section 15 as follows:

(410 ILCS 305/15) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 7315)
Sec. 15. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to
impose civil liability or criminal sanction for disclosure of
a test result in accordance with any reporting requirement of
the Department for a diagnosed case of HIV infection, AIDS or

1 a related condition.

2 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impose civil 3 liability or criminal sanction for performing a test without 4 written informed consent pursuant to the provisions of 5 subsection (b) or (c) of Section 7 of this Act.

6 <u>In the case of a conflict between this Section or any</u> 7 <u>other provision of this Act and the Medical Information</u> 8 <u>Confidentiality Act, this Section or the other provision of</u> 9 <u>this Act controls.</u>

10 (Source: P.A. 86-887.)

Section 920. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

14 (740 ILCS 110/5) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 805)

15 Sec. 5. Disclosure; consent.

(a) Except as provided in Sections 6 through 12.2 of
this Act, records and communications may be disclosed to
someone other than those persons listed in Section 4 of this
Act only with the written consent of those persons who are
entitled to inspect and copy a recipient's record pursuant to
Section 4 of this Act.

(b) Every consent form shall be in writing and shallspecify the following:

24 (1) the person or agency to whom disclosure is to25 be made;

26 (2) the purpose for which disclosure is to be made;

(3) the nature of the information to be disclosed;

28 (4) the right to inspect and copy the information29 to be disclosed;

30 (5) the consequences of a refusal to consent, if any;
31 and

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27

(6) the calendar date on which the consent expires,

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provided that if no calendar date is stated, information may be released only on the day the consent form is received by the therapist; and

4 (7) the right to revoke the consent at any time. 5 consent form shall be signed by the person entitled The 6 to give consent and the signature shall be witnessed by a person who can attest to the identity of the person so 7 entitled. A copy of the consent and a notation as to any 8 9 action taken thereon shall be entered in the recipient's record. Any revocation of consent shall be in writing, signed 10 11 by the person who gave the consent and the signature shall be witnessed by a person who can attest to the identity of the 12 person so entitled. No written revocation of consent shall 13 be effective to prevent disclosure of 14 records and 15 communications until it is received by the person otherwise

(c) Only information relevant to the purpose for which 17 18 disclosure is sought may be disclosed. Blanket consent to 19 the disclosure of unspecified information shall not be valid. Advance consent may be valid only if the nature of the 20 21 information to be disclosed is specified in detail and the duration of the consent is indicated. Consent may be revoked 22 23 in writing at any time; any such revocation shall have no effect on disclosures made prior thereto. 24

authorized to disclose records and communications.

16

25 (d) No person or agency to whom any information is 26 disclosed under this Section may redisclose such information 27 unless the person who consented to the disclosure 28 specifically consents to such redisclosure.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, records and communications shall remain confidential after the death of a recipient and shall not be disclosed unless the recipient's representative, as defined in the Probate Act of 1975 and the therapist consent to such disclosure or unless disclosure is authorized by court order after in camera 1 examination and upon good cause shown.

2 (f) Paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Section shall not 3 apply to and shall not be construed to limit insurance 4 companies writing Life, Accident or Health insurance as defined in Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code in 5 obtaining general consents for the release to them or their 6 7 designated representatives of any and all confidential communications and records kept by agencies, hospitals, 8 9 therapists or record custodians, and utilizing such 10 information in connection with the underwriting of applications for coverage for such policies or contracts, or 11 in connection with evaluating claims or liability under such 12 policies or contracts, or coordinating benefits pursuant to 13 policy or contract provisions. 14

15 (g) In the case of a conflict between this Section or 16 any other provision of this Act and the Medical Information 17 Confidentiality Act, this Section or the other provision of 18 this Act controls.

19 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98)