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1 AN ACT concerning health care.

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

| 4 | Secti | on 5. | The Me | edical | Pr | actio | ce A | ct of | 1987 | is a | amen | ded | by |
|---|----------|---------|--------|--------|----|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-----|----|
| 5 | changing | Section | ns 22 | and | 23 | and | by | addin | g Sec | ctio | n 23 | 3.1 | as |
| 6 | follows: | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22) 7
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007) 8
- Sec. 22. Disciplinary action. 9
- The Department may revoke, suspend, place 10 probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as 11 the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or visiting professor permit of any person issued under this Act 13 to practice medicine, or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery upon any of the 15 16 following grounds:
- 17 (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place, 18 locale, facility, or institution other than:
 - (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
 - (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act; or
 - (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or hospitalization or care facility maintained by the State or any agency thereof, where such department or agency has authority under law to establish and enforce ambulatory surgical treatment standards for the centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control; or
 - ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or

- 1 (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers,
 2 hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any
 3 university or college established under the laws of
 4 this State and supported principally by public funds
 5 raised by taxation.
 - (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
 - (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this Section, whether or not related to practice under this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea to a felony charge.
 - (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
 - (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.
 - (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
 - (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any other substances which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
 - (9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
 - (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.
 - (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
 - (12) Disciplinary action of another state or

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jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof.

- (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of the Director, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
- (14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional Association, limited liability company, or Medical or Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits persons holding valid and current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in partnership under a partnership agreement, including a limited liability partnership, in a limited liability company under the Limited Liability Company Act, in a corporation authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, as an association authorized by the Professional Association Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation Act or from pooling, sharing, dividing or apportioning the fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, corporation association in accordance or with partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits 2 corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, from forming a partnership or joint venture of corporations, and providing medical, surgical and scientific research and knowledge by employees of these corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act,

or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees and monies received by the partnership or joint venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture agreement. Nothing contained in this subsection shall abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate compensation for concurrently rendering professional services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each.

- (15) A finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that the registrant after having his or her license placed on probationary status or subjected to conditions or restrictions violated the terms of the probation or failed to comply with such terms or conditions.
 - (16) Abandonment of a patient.
- (17) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving or self-administering any drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes.
- (18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician.
- (19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine, or the treating, operating or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the Department.
- (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.
- (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not

1 limited to,
2 medical ass

limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

- (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical reports as required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.
- (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.
- (25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing

examinations administered under this Act.

- (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
- (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
- (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed under this Act.
- (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances.
- (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in

1 this Section.

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- (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as required by law.
- (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information, legally requested by the Department after consultation with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical Coordinator.
- (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral
 - (40) Willful failure to provide notice when notice is required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
 - (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
 - (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate and provide medical direction.
 - (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with or provide medical direction to a licensed advanced practice nurse.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within $\underline{5}$ years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9) and (29), no action shall be commenced more than $\underline{8}$ $\underline{5}$ years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an

additional period of one year from the date of notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a suspension of that license. That person may resume their practice only upon the entry of a Departmental order based upon a finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that they have been determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Disciplinary Board's recommendation that they be permitted to resume their practice.

The Department may refuse to issue or take disciplinary action concerning the license of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

The Department, upon the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining:

- (a) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's

practice; and

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2 (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice 3 of medicine.

However, no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action except for review of a licensing or other disciplinary action under this Act.

In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or

restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board shall have the authority to review the physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act, affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Disciplinary Board that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction with other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any funds collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical Disciplinary Fund.

(B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, who has been convicted a second time of committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or who has been convicted a second time of committing a Class 1 felony under Sections 8A-3 and 8A-6 of the Illinois

- 1 Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is
- 2 revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall
- 3 be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human
- 4 ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
- 5 surgery.
- 6 (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the
- 7 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate
- 8 discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a
- 9 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual
- 10 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been
- 11 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as
- 12 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- 13 Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose,
- 14 for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a
- second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626,
- eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)
- 18 (225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)
- 19 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and
- 20 capacity.

- 21 (A) Entities required to report.
- 22 (1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator
- or executive officer of any health care institution
- licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall
- 25 report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical
- 26 privileges are terminated or restricted based on a final
- 27 determination, in accordance with that institution's
- by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either
- 29 committed an act or acts which may directly threaten
- 30 patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that

a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a

- 32 manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- 33 Such officer also shall report if a person accepts
- 34 voluntary termination or restriction of clinical
- 35 privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct

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1 directly to patient care and related not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking 2 3 to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under 4 5 that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, 6 by rule, provide for the reporting to the Board of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who 7 is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse, 8 9 physical or mental impairment, is under supervision and, 10 where appropriate, is in a program of rehabilitation. Such 11 reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed 12 and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the 13 Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the 14 periodic report of the status of any such person not less 15 16 than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board 17 shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic 18 reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered 19 20 records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the 21 Disciplinary Board that such reports are no 22 23 required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports 24 25 shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section. 26

- (2) Professional associations. The President or chief executive officer of any association or society, of persons licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has committed unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
 - (3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance

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company which offers policies of professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such licensed person when such settlement or final judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

- (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a physician has willfully violated the notice requirements of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- (5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary any instance arising in connection with the operations of such agency, including the administration of any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a violation of this Act or which may constitute unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- (B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within 60 days after a determination that a report is required under this Act. All reports shall contain the following information:

- 1 (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person making the report.
 - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.
 - (3) The name or other means of identification of any patient or patients whose treatment is a subject of the report, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed without the written consent of the patient or patients.
 - (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.
 - (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and date of filing of the action.
 - (6) Any further pertinent information which the reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the report.

The Department shall have the right to inform patients of the right to provide written consent for the Department to obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary Board or Department may exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary Board.

When the Department has received written reports concerning incidents required to be reported in items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22, the licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department under those items shall not be the sole grounds for disciplinary action.

Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. Except for

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- 1 information required for physician profiles under Section 23.1 2 of this Act, any information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the 3 Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the 4 5 medical investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as 6 provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 7 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure. 8
 - Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any report or other information to the Disciplinary Board, or the investigation or assisting in preparation of information, or by participating in proceedings of the Disciplinary Board, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.
 - (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

Should the Attorney General decline representation, the member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a determination by a court that the member's actions were not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.

The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days

of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action involving services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.

The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to represent the member.

(E) Deliberations of Disciplinary Board. Upon the receipt of any report called for by this Act, other than those reports of impaired persons licensed under this Act required pursuant to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the Disciplinary Board shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is the subject of the report. Such notification shall be made within 30 days of receipt by the Disciplinary Board of the report.

The notification shall include a written notice setting forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in such notification shall be the address at which the file is maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the amending of the report previously filed. The statement shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the Disciplinary Board no more than 60 days after the date on which the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the existence of the original report.

The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received by it, together with any supporting information and responding statements submitted by persons who are the subject of reports. The review by the Disciplinary Board shall be in a timely manner but in no event, shall the Disciplinary Board's initial review of the material contained in each disciplinary file be less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of the initial report by the Disciplinary Board.

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the

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materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action. Failure to make such determination within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation or action.

Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be deemed closed and so reported to the Director. The Director shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary Board's decision or request further investigation. Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, including the specific reasons for the decision. The individual or entity filing the original report or complaint and the person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be notified in writing by the Director of any final action on their report or complaint.

- (F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other month, a summary report of final actions taken upon disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health, every professional association and society of persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the American Chiropractic Association, all insurers providing professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and the Illinois Pharmacists Association.
- 34 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A 35 misdemeanor.
 - (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this

1 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of 2 the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the 3 State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of 4 5 a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a 6 temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it 7 is established that such person has violated or is violating 8 the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt 9 10 of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition 11 to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties 12 provided for by this Section. (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-699, 13 eff. 1-1-99.) 14

15 (225 ILCS 60/23.1 new)

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- Sec. 23.1. Public disclosure of disciplinary records.
- 17 (a) The Disciplinary Board shall collect from the reports

 18 required in subsection (A) of Section 23 all of the following

 19 information to create individual profiles on licensees, in a

 20 format created by the Disciplinary Board that shall be

 21 available for dissemination to the public:
 - (1) A description of any criminal convictions for felonies within the most recent 10 years. For the purposes of this item, a person shall be deemed to be convicted of a crime if he or she pled guilty or if he or she was found or adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (2) A description of any final disciplinary actions taken by the Disciplinary Board within the most recent 10 years. All final disciplinary actions shall remain a matter of public record.
 - (3) A description of any final disciplinary actions taken by licensing boards in other states within the most recent 10 years, but in no event earlier than the year 1995. This information shall come from the Federation of State Medical Boards or other national reporting agencies.

Information that is confidential in the reporting state

| 2 | shall not be included in the profile. |
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| 3 | (4) A description of revocation or involuntary |
| 4 | restriction of hospital privileges as required in |
| 5 | subsection (A)(1) of Section 23. Only cases that have |
| 6 | occurred within the most recent 10 years shall be disclosed |
| 7 | by the Disciplinary Board to the public. |
| 8 | (5) Names of medical schools and dates of graduation. |
| 9 | The Disciplinary Board shall provide each licensee with a |
| 10 | copy of his or her profile prior to release to the public. A |
| 11 | licensee shall be provided a reasonable time to correct factual |
| 12 | inaccuracies that appear in his or her profile. |
| 13 | (a-5) A licensee may elect to include in his or her profile |
| 14 | the following information that shall be available for |
| 15 | dissemination to the public: |
| 16 | (1) specialty board certification; |
| 17 | (2) number of years in practice; |
| 18 | (3) names of the hospitals where the licensee has |
| 19 | privileges; |
| 20 | (4) appointments to medical school faculties and |
| 21 | indication as to whether a licensee has had a |
| 22 | responsibility for graduate medical education within the |
| 23 | most recent 10 years; |
| 24 | (5) publications in peer-reviewed medical literature |
| 25 | within the most recent 10 years; |
| 26 | (6) professional or community service activities and |
| 27 | awards; |
| 28 | (7) the location of the licensee's primary practice |
| 29 | setting; |
| 30 | (8) the identification of any translating services |
| 31 | that may be available at the licensee's primary practice |
| 32 | <pre>location; and</pre> |
| 33 | (9) an indication of whether the licensee participates |
| 34 | in the Medicaid program. |
| 35 | (b) The Department shall maintain a toll free telephone |
| 36 | line for responding to requests for information about the |

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| disciplinary | records | of ph | ysicians | in | Illinois. |
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- (c) When collecting information or compiling reports intended to compare physicians, the Disciplinary Board shall require that:
 - (1) physicians shall be meaningfully involved in the development of all aspects of the profile methodology, including collection methods, formatting, and methods and means for release and dissemination;
 - the entire methodology for collecting and analyzing the data shall be disclosed to all relevant physician organizations and to all physicians under review;
 - (3) data collection and analytical methodologies shall be used that meet accepted standards of validity and reliability;
 - (4) the limitations of the data sources and analytic methodologies used to develop physician profiles shall be clearly identified and acknowledged, including but not limited to the appropriate and inappropriate uses of the data;
 - (5) provider profiles and other information that have been compiled regarding physician performance shall be shared with physicians under review prior to dissemination provided that an opportunity for corrections and additions of helpful explanatory comments shall be afforded before publication, and provided further that the profiles shall include only data that reflect care under the control of the physician for whom the profile is prepared;
 - (6) comparisons among physician profiles shall adjust for patient case mix and other relevant risk factors and control for provider peer groups, when appropriate;
 - (7) effective safeguards to protect against the unauthorized use or disclosure of physician profiles shall be developed and implemented;
 - (8) effective safeguards to protect against the dissemination of inconsistent, incomplete, invalid,

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| 1 | inaccurate, or subjective profile data shall be developed |
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| 2 | and implemented; |
| 3 | (9) the quality and accuracy of physician profiles, |
| 4 | data sources, and methodologies shall be evaluated |
| 5 | regularly; and |
| 6 | (10) only the most basic identifying information from |
| 7 | mandatory reports may be used, and details about a patient |
| 8 | or personal details about a physician not already a matter |
| 9 | of public record through another source must not be |
| 10 | released. |
| | |
| 11 | Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon |
| 12 | becoming law. |