# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

# 2005 and 2006

#### HB1599

Introduced 02/16/05, by Rep. Daniel V. Beiser

# SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987. Provides that the Director may select up to 3 Deputy Medical Coordinators (instead of one). Provides that, 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, the claim, cause of action, or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under the Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of 2 years (instead of one year) from the date of notification to the Department of the settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal disciplinary proceedings. Provides that the Director shall employ not less than one full-time investigator for every 3,000 (instead of 5,000) physicians licensed in the State. Provides that the Department shall expunge the records of any investigation concluded by dismissal or closure and any discipline solely for by dismissal or closure and any discipline solely for administrative matters 3 years after final disposition or after the statute of limitations has expired, whichever is greater. Removes language requiring the written consent of a patient for the release of the name or other means of identification of a patient in a report to the Disciplinary Board. Amends the Health Care Arbitration Act. Provides that no health care arbitration agreement shall be valid after 10 years (instead of 2 years) from the date of its execution. Amends the Code of Civil Procedure. Provides that a reviewing health professional's report shall contain the name and address of the reviewing health profession and documentation of his or her compliance with the witness standards. Changes the standards that the court shall apply to determine if a witness qualifies as an expert witness as follows: (i) requires the court to determine whether the witness is board certified or board eligible in the same medical specialties as the defendant and is familiar with the same medical problems or the type of treatment administered in the case (instead of the same relationship of the medical specialties of the witness to the medical problem and the type of treatment in the case); (ii) requires the court to determine whether the witness has devoted 75% (instead of a substantial portion) of his or her working hours to the practice of medicine, teaching, or university based research in relation to the medical care and type of treatment at issue; and (iii) requires the court to determine whether the witness is licensed by any state or the District of Columbia (instead of just licensed). Places limits on the amount of non-economic damages that may be awarded against a hospital and its personnel or against a physician and the physician's business or corporation in medical malpractice actions. Protects a physician's personal assets in healing art malpractice cases. Makes various other changes in other Acts concerning health care. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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AN ACT concerning medical malpractice.

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

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#### ARTICLE 1.

5 Section 1-1. Legislative findings. The General Assembly 6 finds that:

7 8 1. Illinois is in the midst of a medical malpractice insurance crisis of unprecedented magnitude.

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2. Illinois is among the states with the highest medical malpractice insurance premiums in the nation.

3. Medical malpractice insurance in Illinois is
 unavailable or unaffordable for many hospitals and
 physicians.

4. The high and increasing cost of medical malpractice
insurance in Illinois is causing health care providers to
eliminate or reduce the provision of medical care
throughout the State.

5. The crisis is discouraging medical students from
 choosing Illinois as the place they will receive their
 medical education and practice medicine.

6. The increase in medical malpractice liability insurance rates is forcing physicians to practice medicine without professional liability insurance, to leave Illinois, to not perform high-risk procedures, or to retire early from the practice of medicine.

7. The high and increasing cost of medical malpractice
insurance is due in large part to the inefficiency and
unpredictability of adjudicating claims through the civil
justice system.

30 8. Much of this inefficiency stems from the time and
 31 resources needlessly spent on valuing uncertain and
 32 unpredictable claims of medical negligence.

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9. The public would benefit by making medical liability
 coverage for hospitals and physicians more affordable,
 which would make health care more available.

#### ARTICLE 3.

5 Section 3-5. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by 6 changing Sections 7, 22, and 23 as follows:

- 7 (225 ILCS 60/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)

9 Sec. 7. Medical Disciplinary Board.

(A) There is hereby created the Illinois State Medical 10 (hereinafter referred Disciplinary 11 Board to as the 12 "Disciplinary Board"). The Disciplinary Board shall consist of 13 9 members, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the 14 advice and consent of the Senate. All shall be residents of the State, not more than 5 of whom shall be members of the same 15 16 political party. Five members shall be physicians licensed to 17 practice medicine in all of its branches in Illinois possessing the degree of doctor of medicine. Two shall be members of the 18 public, who shall not be engaged in any way, directly or 19 20 indirectly, as providers of health care. The 2 public members shall act as voting members. One member shall be a physician 21 licensed to practice in Illinois possessing the degree of 22 23 doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic medicine. One member shall 24 be a physician licensed to practice in Illinois and possessing 25 the degree of doctor of chiropractic.

26 (B) Members of the Disciplinary Board shall be appointed 27 for terms of 4 years. Upon the expiration of the term of any 28 member, their successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 29 years by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder 30 31 of the unexpired term by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Upon recommendation of the Board, any member of the 32 Disciplinary Board may be removed by the Governor 33 for

misfeasance, malfeasance, or wilful neglect of duty, after notice, and a public hearing, unless such notice and hearing shall be expressly waived in writing. Each member shall serve on the Disciplinary Board until their successor is appointed and qualified. No member of the Disciplinary Board shall serve more than 2 consecutive 4 year terms.

7 In making appointments the Governor shall attempt to insure 8 that the various social and geographic regions of the State of 9 Illinois are properly represented.

In making the designation of persons to act for the several professions represented on the Disciplinary Board, the Governor shall give due consideration to recommendations by members of the respective professions and by organizations therein.

15 (C) The Disciplinary Board shall annually elect one of its 16 voting members as chairperson and one as vice chairperson. No 17 officer shall be elected more than twice in succession to the 18 same office. Each officer shall serve until their successor has 19 been elected and qualified.

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(D) (Blank).

(E) Four voting members of the Disciplinary Board shall 21 constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the 22 23 Disciplinary Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to 24 exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Disciplinary Board. Any action taken by the Disciplinary Board 25 26 under this Act may be authorized by resolution at any regular 27 or special meeting and each such resolution shall take effect 28 immediately. The Disciplinary Board shall meet at least 29 quarterly. The Disciplinary Board is empowered to adopt all 30 rules and regulations necessary and incident to the powers 31 granted to it under this Act.

32 (F) Each member, and member-officer, of the Disciplinary 33 Board shall receive a per diem stipend as the Director of the 34 Department, hereinafter referred to as the Director, shall 35 determine. The Director shall also determine the per diem 36 stipend that each ex-officio member shall receive. Each member

1 shall be paid their necessary expenses while engaged in the 2 performance of their duties.

(G) The Director shall select a Chief Medical Coordinator 3 and up to 3 a Deputy Medical Coordinators Coordinator who shall 4 5 not be members of the Disciplinary Board. Each medical 6 coordinator shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, and the Director shall set their rates 7 of compensation. The Director shall assign <u>at least</u> one medical 8 9 coordinator to a region composed of Cook County and such other 10 counties as the Director may deem appropriate, and such medical 11 coordinators coordinator shall locate their office in Chicago. 12 The Director shall assign at least one the remaining medical coordinator to regions to cover a region composed of the 13 balance of counties in the State, and such medical coordinators 14 coordinator shall locate their office in Springfield. Each 15 medical coordinator shall be the chief enforcement officer of 16 17 this Act in their assigned region and shall serve at the will of the Disciplinary Board. 18

19 The Director shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel 20 Code, not less than one full time investigator for every 3,0005000 physicians licensed in the State and such other full-time 21 investigators as the Director deems necessary. 22 Each 23 investigator shall be a college graduate with at least 2 years' investigative experience 24 or one year advanced medical education. Upon the written request of the Disciplinary Board, 25 26 the Director shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel 27 Code, such other professional, technical, investigative, and 28 clerical help, either on a full or part-time basis as the 29 Disciplinary Board deems necessary for the proper performance 30 of its duties.

(H) Upon the specific request of the Disciplinary Board, signed by either the chairman, vice chairman, or a medical coordinator of the Disciplinary Board, the Department of Human Services or the Department of State Police shall make available any and all information that they have in their possession regarding a particular case then under investigation by the

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1 Disciplinary Board.

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

(J) The Disciplinary Board may compile and establish a 6 7 statewide roster of physicians and other medical professionals, including the several medical specialties, of 8 9 such physicians and medical professionals, who have agreed to 10 serve from time to time as advisors to the medical 11 coordinators. Such advisors shall assist the medical 12 coordinators in their investigations and participation in complaints against physicians. Such advisors shall serve under 13 contract and shall be reimbursed at a reasonable rate for the 14 services provided, plus reasonable expenses incurred. While 15 16 serving in this capacity, the advisor, for any act undertaken 17 in good faith and in the conduct of their duties under this Section, shall be immune from civil suit. 18

19 (Source: P.A. 93-138, eff. 7-10-03.)

- 20 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
- 22 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.

The Department may revoke, suspend, place 23 (A) on 24 probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as 25 the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or 26 visiting professor permit of any person issued under this Act 27 to practice medicine, or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery upon any of the 28 29 following grounds:

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 Performance of an elective abortion in any place, locale, facility, or institution other than:

32 (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory
 33 Surgical Treatment Center Act;

34 (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital35 Licensing Act; or

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1 (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or 2 hospitalization or care facility maintained by the 3 State or any agency thereof, where such department or 4 agency has authority under law to establish and enforce 5 standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment 6 centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its 7 management and control; or

8 (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, 9 hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the 10 Federal Government; or

(e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any university or college established under the laws of this State and supported principally by public funds raised by taxation.

16 (2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a wilful
17 and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant at the
18 time the abortion procedure was performed.

19 (3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other 20 jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection B 21 of this Section, whether or not related to practice under 22 this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo contendere plea 23 to a felony charge.

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(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.

28 (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or29 misrepresentation.

30 (7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined
31 in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any
32 other substances which results in the inability to practice
33 with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.

34 (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by35 law, an assumed name.

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(9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or

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procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.

3 (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, 5 treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the 6 body or mind.

(11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.

10 (12)Disciplinary action of another state or 11 jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor 12 of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a 13 certified copy of the record of the action taken by the 14 other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence 15 16 thereof.

17 (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or 18 violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of 19 20 the Director, after consideration of the recommendation of 21 the Disciplinary Board.

(14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with 22 23 whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional Association, limited liability company, or Medical or 24 Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or 25 26 other form of compensation for any professional services 27 not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in 28 subsection prohibits persons holding valid and this current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in 29 30 partnership under a partnership agreement, including a 31 limited liability partnership, in a limited liability 32 company under the Limited Liability Company Act, in a corporation authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, as 33 an association authorized by the Professional Association 34 Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation 35 Act or from pooling, sharing, dividing or apportioning the 36

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1 fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, 2 association in accordance with corporation or the partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of 3 Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing 4 5 contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or more 6 corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, from forming a partnership or joint venture of 7 such corporations, and providing medical, surgical 8 and 9 scientific research and knowledge by employees of these 10 corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act, 11 or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees and monies received by the partnership or joint 12 venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture 13 agreement. Nothing contained in this subsection shall 14 abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and 15 16 current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate 17 compensation for concurrently rendering professional services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the 18 patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, 19 20 that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each. 21

(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.

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(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.

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(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.

9 (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports 10 in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not 11 limited to, false records to support claims against the 12 medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid 13 under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

14 (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully
15 impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another
16 person to omit to file or record, medical reports as
17 required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance
18 of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.

19 (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated 20 report by the Department of Children and Family Services 21 under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and 22 upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the 23 licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or 24 neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected 25 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.

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(26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which

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demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under
 this Act.

3 (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the
4 inability to practice under this Act with reasonable
5 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.

12 (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the 13 confidentiality between physician and patient except as 14 required by law.

(31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive
statement in any document connected with practice under
this Act.

18 (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed
19 under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed
20 under this Act.

(33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations
 relating to controlled substances.

23 (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse 24 final action taken against them by another licensing 25 jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the 26 United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer 27 review body, by any health care institution, by any 28 professional society or association related to practice 29 under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law 30 enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds 31 32 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

1 surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any 2 medical or professional association or society, while 3 under disciplinary investigation by any of those 4 authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts 5 or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as 6 defined in this Section.

7 (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse
8 judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability
9 claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct
10 which would constitute grounds for action as defined in
11 this Section.

12 (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as13 required by law.

14 (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its
15 investigators or representatives, relevant information,
16 legally requested by the Department after consultation
17 with the Chief Medical Coordinator or the Deputy Medical
18 Coordinator.

19 (39) Violating the Health Care Worker Self-Referral20 Act.

(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 3 years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the

1 commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the 2 acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9) 3 and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this 4 5 Section, however incidents or acts up to 10 years after the date of the incident or act alleged may be combined to allege a 6 pattern of practice under item (26) of subsection (A) of this 7 Section. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause 8 9 of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such 10 11 claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the 12 allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent 13 in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of <u>2 years</u> one year from the date of notification to the 14 15 Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or 16 final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal 17 disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The Department shall expunge the 18 19 records of any investigation concluded by dismissal or closure 20 and any discipline solely for administrative matters 3 years after final disposition or after the statute of limitations has 21 expired, whichever is greater. The time during which the holder 22 23 of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of 24 25 disciplinary action by the Department.

26 The entry of an order or judgment by any circuit court 27 establishing that any person holding a license under this Act 28 is a person in need of mental treatment operates as a 29 suspension of that license. That person may resume their 30 practice only upon the entry of a Departmental order based upon 31 a finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that they have been 32 determined to be recovered from mental illness by the court and upon the Disciplinary Board's recommendation that they be 33 34 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 - 13 - LRB094 07854 LCB 38035 b

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1 return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed 2 return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or 3 interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the 4 Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the 5 requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by 6 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:

10 (a) when a person will be deemed sufficiently
11 rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

12 (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or 13 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 14 defraud, or harm the public;

15 (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the commission 16 of any act, including, but not limited to, commission of an 17 act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's 18 practice; and

19 (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice20 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, 24 25 upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any 26 individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has 27 applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to 28 submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as 29 required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining 30 physician or physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Disciplinary Board. The Medical Disciplinary Board or 31 32 the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this mental or physical examination of the 33 licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by 34 35 reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to 36 communication between the licensee or applicant and the

1 examining physician. The individual to be examined may have, at 2 his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any 3 4 individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when 5 directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until such time as the individual submits to the examination if 6 the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that 7 8 the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable 9 cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to 10 practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the 11 Disciplinary Board shall require such physician to submit to 12 care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or 13 designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Any 14 15 physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 16 17, or 19 of this Act, or, continued, reinstated, renewed, 17 disciplined or supervised, subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall fail to comply with such terms, 18 19 conditions or restrictions, or to complete a required program 20 of care, counseling, or treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be 21 22 referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the 23 licensee shall have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in 24 25 which the Director immediately suspends a license under this 26 Section, a hearing upon such person's license must be convened 27 by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension 28 and completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary 29 the authority to review Board shall have the subject 30 physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the 31 impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal 32 statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records. 33

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 - 15 - LRB094 07854 LCB 38035 b

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with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions
 of their license.

3 The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of 4 fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$5,000 for each 5 violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction with 6 other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of 7 8 conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any funds 9 collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical 10 Disciplinary Fund.

11 (B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting 12 permit of any person issued under this Act to practice medicine 13 or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, who has been convicted a second time of 14 15 committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances 16 Act, or who has been convicted a second time of committing a 17 Class 1 felony under Sections 8A-3 and 8A-6 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is 18 19 revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall 20 be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative 21 22 surgery.

23 (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the 24 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate 25 discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a 26 willfully performed physician an abortion with actual 27 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been 28 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as 29 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 30 Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose, for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a 31 second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000. 32 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, 33 eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.) 34

(225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)

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- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)
   Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and
   capacity.
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(A) Entities required to report.

(1) Health care institutions. The chief administrator 5 executive officer of any health care institution 6 or licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health shall 7 report to the Disciplinary Board when any person's clinical 8 privileges are terminated or are restricted based on a 9 final determination, in accordance with that institution's 10 11 by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either 12 committed an act or acts which may directly threaten patient care, and not of an administrative nature, or that 13 a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a 14 manner as to endanger patients under that person's care. 15 16 Such officer also shall report if a person accepts 17 voluntary termination or restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct 18 related directly to patient care and 19 not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking 20 to determine whether a person may be mentally or physically 21 disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under 22 that person's care. The Medical Disciplinary Board shall, 23 by rule, provide for the reporting to it of all instances 24 25 in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or 26 27 mental impairment, is under supervision and, where appropriate, 28 is in a program of rehabilitation. Such 29 reports shall be strictly confidential and may be reviewed 30 and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the 31 32 Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less 33 than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board 34 shall have current information upon which to determine the 35 status of any such person. Such initial and periodic 36

1 reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered 2 records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the 3 Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer 4 5 required, in a manner and at such time as the Disciplinary 6 Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes 7 of subsection (C) of this Section. 8

9 (2) Professional associations. The President or chief 10 executive officer of any association or society, of persons 11 licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall 12 report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has 13 committed unprofessional conduct related directly to 14 patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically 15 16 disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under 17 that person's care.

(3) Professional liability insurers. Every insurance 18 company which offers policies of professional liability 19 20 insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability 21 of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the 22 Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of 23 action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, 24 25 which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such licensed person when such settlement or final 26 27 judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

28 (4) State's Attorneys. The State's Attorney of each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances 29 30 in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or 31 otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The 32 State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint 33 any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a 34 physician has willfully violated the notice requirements 35 of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995. 36

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1 (5) State agencies. All agencies, boards, commissions, 2 departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary 3 any instance arising in connection with 4 Board the 5 operations of such agency, including the administration of 6 any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a 7 violation of this Act or which may constitute 8 unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or 9 which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may 10 11 be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to 12 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:

19 (1) The name, address and telephone number of the20 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.

31 (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the 32 court in which the action is filed, along with the docket 33 number and date of filing of the action.

34 (6) Any further pertinent information which the
 35 reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the
 36 report.

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1 The Department shall have the right to inform patients of 2 the right to provide written consent for the Department to obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary 3 4 Board or Department may exercise the power under Section 38 of 5 this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in 6 mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a 7 patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be 8 9 adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary 10 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.

16 Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any way, 17 waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports and committee reports to the extent provided by law. 18 Anv 19 information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the 20 confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical 21 investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, 22 as 23 provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part 21 24 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure. 25

26 Immunity from prosecution. Any individual (C) or 27 organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and 28 wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any 29 report or other information to the Disciplinary Board, or 30 assisting in the investigation or preparation of such 31 information, or by participating in proceedings of the 32 Disciplinary Board, or by serving as a member of the Disciplinary Board, shall not, as a result of such actions, be 33 subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages. 34

35 (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board,
 36 the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys,

the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under 1 2 contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the investigation, and authorized clerical staff 3 shall be indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the 4 5 scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney General shall 6 defend all such actions unless he or she determines either that 7 8 there would be a conflict of interest in such representation or 9 that the actions complained of were not in good faith or were 10 wilful and wanton.

11 Should the Attorney General decline representation, the 12 member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her 13 choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after 14 approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a 15 determination by a court that the member's actions were not in 16 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 25 26 of any report called for by this Act, other than those reports 27 of impaired persons licensed under this Act required pursuant 28 to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the Disciplinary Board 29 shall notify in writing, by certified mail, the person who is 30 the subject of the report. Such notification shall be made within 30 days of receipt by the Disciplinary Board of the 31 32 report.

33 The notification shall include a written notice setting 34 forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in 35 such notification shall be the address at which the file is 36 maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the

1 telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The 2 person who is the subject of the report shall submit a written 3 statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or proposing the 4 amending of the report previously filed and provide a copy of 5 the applicable medical records. The statement shall become a permanent part of the file and must be received by the 6 Disciplinary Board no more than 60 days after the date on which 7 8 the person was notified by the Disciplinary Board of the 9 existence of the original report.

The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received by 10 11 it, together with any supporting information and responding 12 statements submitted by persons who are the subject of reports. 13 The review by the Disciplinary Board shall be in a timely manner but in no event, shall the Disciplinary Board's initial 14 15 review of the material contained in each disciplinary file be 16 less than 61 days nor more than 180 days after the receipt of 17 the initial report by the Disciplinary Board.

When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of the 18 19 materials contained within its disciplinary files, the Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as 20 to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further 21 investigation or action. Failure to make such determination 22 23 within the time provided shall be deemed to be a determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant further 24 25 investigation or action.

26 Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not 27 sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, 28 the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall be 29 deemed closed and so reported to the Director. The Director 30 shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary 31 Board's decision or request further investigation. The 32 Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, including the specific reasons 33 for the decision. The individual or entity filing the original 34 35 report or complaint and the person who is the subject of the report or complaint shall be notified in writing by the 36

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Director of any final action on their report or complaint.

(F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall prepare, 2 on a timely basis, but in no event less than one every other 3 a summary report of final actions taken upon 4 month, 5 disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board. The summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board to 6 every health care facility licensed by the Illinois Department 7 of Public Health, every professional association and society of 8 persons licensed under this Act functioning on a statewide 9 basis in this State, the American Medical Association, the 10 11 American Osteopathic Association, the American Chiropractic 12 Association, all insurers providing professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act in the State of 13 Illinois, the Federation of State Medical Licensing Boards, and 14 the Illinois Pharmacists Association. 15

16 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A 17 misdemeanor.

(H) If any such person violates the provisions of this 18 19 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of 20 the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or for 21 an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon filing of 22 23 a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order without notice or bond and may 24 25 preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation, and if it is established that such person has violated or is violating 26 27 the injunction, the court may punish the offender for contempt 28 of court. Proceedings under this paragraph shall be in addition 29 to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties 30 provided for by this Section.

(Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-699, 31 32 eff. 1-1-99.)

ARTICLE 5.

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Section 5-5. The Health Care Arbitration Act is amended by

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1 changing Sections 8 and 9 as follows:

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(710 ILCS 15/8) (from Ch. 10, par. 208)

3 4 Sec. 8. Conditions. Every health care arbitration agreement shall be subject to the following conditions:

5 (a) The agreement is not a condition to the rendering of 6 health care services by any party and the agreement has been 7 executed by the recipient of health care services at the 8 inception of or during the term of provision of services for a 9 specific cause by either a health care provider or a hospital; 10 and

11 (b) The agreement is a separate instrument complete in 12 itself and not a part of any other contract or instrument; and

13 (c) The agreement may not limit, impair, or waive any 14 substantive rights or defenses of any party, including the 15 statute of limitations; and

16 (d) The agreement shall not limit, impair, or waive the 17 procedural rights to be heard, to present material evidence, to 18 cross-examine witnesses, and to be represented by an attorney, 19 or other procedural rights of due process of any party.

20 (c) As a part of the discharge planning process the patient 21 or, if appropriate, members of his family must be given a copy 22 of the health care arbitration agreement previously executed by 23 or for the patient and shall re-affirm it. Failure to comply 24 with this provision during the discharge planning process shall 25 void the health care arbitration agreement.

26 (Source: P.A. 80-1012.)

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(710 ILCS 15/9) (from Ch. 10, par. 209)

28 Sec. 9. Mandatory Provisions.

(a) Every health care arbitration agreement shall beclearly captioned "Health Care Arbitration Agreement".

(b) Every health care arbitration agreement in relation to health care services rendered during hospitalization shall specify the date of commencement of hospitalization. Every health care arbitration agreement in relation to health care - 24 - LRB094 07854 LCB 38035 b

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services not rendered during hospitalization shall state the
 specific cause for which the services are provided.

3 Every health care arbitration agreement may (C)be 4 cancelled by any signatory (1) within 60 days of its execution 5 or within 60 days of the date of the patient's discharge from 6 the hospital, or last date of treatment, whichever is later, as to an agreement in relation to health care services rendered 7 during hospitalization, provided, that if executed other than 8 9 at the time of discharge of the patient from the hospital, the 10 health care arbitration agreement be reaffirmed at the time of 11 the discharge planning process in the same manner as provided for in the execution of the original agreement; or (2) within 12 60 days of the date of its execution, or the last date of 13 treatment by the health care provider, whichever is later, as 14 15 to an agreement in relation to health care services not 16 rendered during hospitalization. Provided, that no health care 17 arbitration agreement shall be valid after 10 + 2 years from the date of its execution. An employee of a hospital or health care 18 19 provider who is not a signatory to an agreement may cancel such agreement 20 as to himself until 30 days following his notification that he is a party to a dispute or issue on which 21 22 arbitration has been demanded pursuant to such agreement. If 23 any person executing a health care arbitration agreement dies before the period of cancellation as outlined above, the 24 personal representative of the decedent shall have the right to 25 26 cancel the health care arbitration agreement within 60 days of 27 the date of his appointment as the legal representative of the 28 decedent's estate. Provided, that if no legal representative is appointed within 6 months of the death of said decedent the 29 30 next of kin of such decedent shall have the right to cancel the 31 health care arbitration agreement within 8 months from the date 32 of death.

33 (d) Every health care arbitration agreement shall contain 34 immediately above the signature lines, in upper case type in 35 printed letters of at least 3/16 inch height, a caption and 36 paragraphs as follows:

1	"AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE HEALTH CARE
2	NEGLIGENCE CLAIMS
3	NOTICE TO PATIENT
4	YOU CANNOT BE REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO
5	RECEIVE TREATMENT. BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, YOUR RIGHT TO
6	TRIAL BY A JURY OR A JUDGE IN A COURT WILL BE BARRED AS TO
7	ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO INJURIES THAT MAY RESULT FROM
8	NEGLIGENCE DURING YOUR TREATMENT OR CARE, AND WILL BE
9	REPLACED BY AN ARBITRATION PROCEDURE.
10	THIS AGREEMENT MAY BE CANCELLED WITHIN 60 DAYS <del>OF SIGNING</del>
11	<del>or 60 days</del> after your hospital discharge or 60 days after
12	YOUR LAST <u>HEALTH CARE SERVICE</u> MEDICAL TREATMENT IN RELATION
13	TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES NOT RENDERED DURING
14	HOSPITALIZATION.
15	THIS AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT ANY CLAIMS WHICH MAY ARISE OUT
16	OF YOUR HEALTH CARE WILL BE SUBMITTED TO A PANEL OF
17	ARBITRATORS, RATHER THAN TO A COURT FOR DETERMINATION. THIS
18	AGREEMENT REQUIRES ALL PARTIES SIGNING IT TO ABIDE BY THE
19	DECISION OF THE ARBITRATION PANEL."

(e) an executed copy of the AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE HEALTH
CARE CLAIMS and any reaffirmation of that agreement as required
by this Act shall be given to the patient during the time of
the discharge planning process or at the time of discharge
after last date of treatment.

25 (Source: P.A. 91-156, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 5-10. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by reenacting and changing Sections 2-622, 2-1107.1, 2-1109, 28 2-1702, and 8-2501, by changing Sections 2-1704 and 8-1901, and by adding Sections 2-1105.01, 2-1706.5, and 8-2502 as follows:

30 (735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)

31 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 32 which has been held unconstitutional)

33 Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.

34 (a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise,

in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice, the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit, attached to the original and all copies of the complaint, declaring one of the following:

1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the 7 facts of the case with a health professional who the 8 affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the 9 10 relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii) 11 practices or has practiced within the last 6 years or 12 teaches or has taught within the last 6 years in the same area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the 13 meets the minimum particular action; (iii) 14 and requirements set forth in 8-2501; and (iv) is qualified by 15 16 experience or demonstrated competence in the subject of the 17 that the reviewing health professional case: has determined in a written report, after a review of 18 the medical record and other relevant material involved in the 19 20 particular action that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of such action; and that 21 the affiant has concluded on the basis of the reviewing 22 health professional's review and consultation that there 23 is a reasonable and meritorious cause for filing of such 24 25 action. If the affidavit is filed as to a defendant who is 26 a physician licensed to treat human ailments without the 27 use of drugs or medicines and without operative surgery, a 28 dentist, a podiatrist, a psychologist, or a naprapath, the 29 written report must be from a health professional licensed 30 in the same profession, with the same class of license, as the defendant. For affidavits filed as to all other 31 32 defendants, the written report must be from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. In 33 either event, the affidavit must identify the profession of 34 the reviewing health professional. A copy of the written 35 report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and the reasons 36

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for the reviewing health professional's determination that a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of the action exists, must be attached to the affidavit<del>, but</del> information which would identify the reviewing health professional may be deleted from the copy so attached. <u>The</u> report shall include the name and address of the reviewing health professional and documentation of compliance with requirements set forth in 8-2501.

9 2. That the affiant was unable to obtain a consultation 10 required by paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations 11 would impair the action and the consultation required could 12 not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this 13 paragraph, the certificate and written report required by 14 paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after the filing 15 16 of the complaint. No additional 90-day extensions shall be 17 granted. The defendant shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with a 18 certificate required by paragraph 1. 19

20 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to 21 Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required 22 23 to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an 24 affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the 25 26 certificate and written report required by paragraph 1 27 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt of the 28 requested records. All defendants except those whose 29 failure to comply with Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code 30 is the basis for an affidavit under this paragraph shall be 31 excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days 32 after being served with the certificate required by paragraph 1. 33

34 (b) Where a certificate and written report are required
 35 pursuant to this Section a separate certificate and written
 36 report shall be filed as to each defendant who has been named

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in the complaint and shall be filed as to each defendant named
 at a later time.

3 (c) Where the plaintiff intends to rely on the doctrine of 4 "res ipsa loquitur", as defined by Section 2-1113 of this Code, 5 the certificate and written report must state that, in the 6 opinion of the reviewing health professional, negligence has 7 occurred in the course of medical treatment. The affiant shall 8 certify upon filing of the complaint that he is relying on the 9 doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur".

(d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of 10 11 failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the 12 attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the 13 medical record and other relevant materials involved in the 14 15 particular action, concluded that a reasonable health 16 professional would have informed the patient of the 17 consequences of the procedure.

(e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without 18 19 reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the 20 party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by 21 22 reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable 23 attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event 24 shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those 25 26 actually paid by the moving party, including the insurer, if 27 any. In proceedings under this paragraph (e), the moving party 28 shall have the right to depose and examine any and all 29 reviewing health professionals who prepared reports used in 30 conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section.

(f) A reviewing health professional who in good faith prepares a report used in conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section shall have civil immunity from liability which otherwise might result from the preparation of such report.

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(g) The failure to file a certificate required by this

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1 Section shall be grounds for dismissal under Section 2-619.

2 (h) This Section does not apply to or affect any actions
3 pending at the time of its effective date, but applies to cases
4 filed on or after its effective date.

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(i) This amendatory Act of 1997 does not apply to or affect any actions pending at the time of its effective date, but applies to cases filed on or after its effective date.

8 <u>(j) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act</u> 9 <u>of 94th General Assembly do not apply to or affect any actions</u> 10 <u>pending at the time of its effective date, but apply to cases</u> 11 <u>filed on or after its effective date.</u>

12 (Source: P.A. 86-646; 90-579, eff. 5-1-98.)

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(735 ILCS 5/2-1105.01 new)

Sec. 2-1105.01. Personal assets protected in healing art 14 15 malpractice cases. In all cases, whether tort, contract, or 16 otherwise, in which the plaintiff seeks damages by reason of medical healing art malpractice, the amount of the recovery 17 shall be limited to an amount that is covered by the 18 19 physician's medical malpractice insurance or liability insurance provided the physician maintains at least a minimum 20 of \$1,000,000 in insurance coverage per occurrence and 21 \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. Corporate assets are subject to 22 attachment for satisfaction of a judgment. In no event, shall a 23 physician be liable in an amount that would cause him or her to 24 forfeit any of his or her personal assets. 25

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(735 ILCS 5/2-1107.1) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1107.1)

27 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,28 which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 2-1107.1. Jury instruction in tort actions. In all actions on account of bodily injury or death or physical damage to property based on negligence, or product liability based on strict tort liability, the court shall instruct the jury in writing, to the extent that it is true, that any award of compensatory damages will not be taxable under federal or State

income tax law and that the defendant shall be found not liable 1 2 if the jury finds that the contributory fault of the plaintiff is more than 50% of the proximate cause of the injury or damage 3 for which recovery is sought. 4 5 The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on or 6 after its effective date. 7 (Source: P.A. 84-1431.) 8 (735 ILCS 5/2-1109) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1109) 9 10 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7, 11 which has been held unconstitutional) Sec. 2-1109. Itemized verdicts. 12 13 (a) In every case where damages for bodily injury or death to the person are assessed by the jury the verdict shall be 14 15 itemized so as to reflect the monetary distribution, if any, 16 among economic loss and non-economic loss, if any, and, in healing art medical malpractice cases, further itemized so as 17 18 to reflect the distribution of economic loss by category, such 19 itemization of economic loss by category to include: (a) amounts intended to compensate for reasonable expenses which 20 have been incurred, or which will be incurred, for necessary 21 22 medical, surgical, x-ray, dental, or other health or 23 rehabilitative services, drugs, and therapy; (b) amounts 24 intended to compensate for lost wages or loss of earning 25 capacity; and (c) all other economic losses claimed by the 26 plaintiff or granted by the jury. Each category of economic 27 loss shall be further itemized into amounts intended to compensate for losses which have been incurred prior to the 28 29 verdict and amounts intended to compensate for <u>future</u> losses 30 which will be incurred in the future. (b) In all actions on account of bodily injury or death 31

32 based on negligence, including healing art malpractice 33 actions, the following terms have the following meanings:

34(i) "Economic loss" or "economic damages" means all35damages that are tangible, such as damages for past and

1	future medical expenses, loss of income or earnings and
2	other property loss.
3	(ii) "Non-economic loss" or "non-economic damages"
4	means damages that are intangible, including but not
5	limited to damages for pain and suffering, disability,
6	disfigurement, loss of consortium, and loss of society.
7	(iii) "Compensatory damages" or "actual damages" are
8	the sum of economic and non-economic damages.
9	(c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to create a
10	cause of action.
11	(d) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
12	of the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on
13	or after its effective date.
14	(Source: P.A. 84-7.)
15	(735 ILCS 5/2-1702) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1702)
16	(Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,
17	which has been held unconstitutional)
18	Sec. 2-1702. Economic/Non-Economic Loss. As used in this
19	Part, "economic loss" and "non-economic loss" have the same
20	<pre>meanings as in Section 2-1109(b).+</pre>
21	(a) "Economic loss" means all pecuniary harm for which
22	damages are recoverable.
23	(b) "Non-economic loss" means loss of consortium and all
24	nonpecuniary harm for which damages are recoverable,
25	including, without limitation, damages for pain and suffering,
26	inconvenience, disfigurement, and physical impairment.
27	(Source: P.A. 84-7.)
28	(735 ILCS 5/2-1704) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-1704)
29	Sec. 2-1704. <u>Healing art malpractice</u> Medical Malpractice
30	Action. As used in this <u>Code</u> Part, " <u>healing art</u> <del>medical</del>
31	malpractice action" means any action, whether in tort, contract
32	or otherwise, in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries
33	or death by reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art
34	malpractice including but not limited to medical, nursing,

- 32 - LRB094 07854 LCB 38035 b HB1599 1 dental, or podiatric malpractice. The term "healing art" shall 2 not include care and treatment by spiritual means through 3 prayer in accord with the tenets and practices of a recognized 4 church or religious denomination. 5 (Source: P.A. 84-7.) (735 ILCS 5/2-1706.5 new) 6 7 Sec. 2-1706.5. Standards for economic and non-economic 8 damages. 9 (a) In any medical malpractice action in which economic and 10 non-economic damages may be awarded, the following standards shall apply: 11 12 (1) In a case of an award against a hospital and its personnel, the total amount of non-economic damages shall 13 not exceed \$750,000 awarded to all plaintiffs in any civil 14 15 action arising out of the care. 16 (2) In a case of an award against a physician and the physician's business or corporation entity, the total 17 amount of non-economic damages shall not exceed \$500,000 18 19 awarded to all plaintiffs in any civil action arising out of the care. 20 21 (3) In awarding damages in a medical malpractice case, the finder of fact shall render verdicts with a specific 22 23 award of damages for economic loss, if any, and a specific 24 award of damages for non-economic loss, if any. (b) In any medical malpractice action where an individual 25 26 plaintiff earns less than the annual average weekly wage, as determined by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, 27 at the time the action is filed, any award may include an 28 29 amount equal to the wage the individual plaintiff earns or the 30 annual average weekly wage. 31 (c) Any party in a medical malpractice case may introduce annuity evidence to inform the fact finder about the time value 32 of an award and its ability to cover the plaintiff's damages 33 34 over time. 35 (d) If any provision of this Section or its application to

any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of
 that provision or application does not affect other provisions
 or applications of this Section.

4 5 (735 ILCS 5/8-1901) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-1901)

Sec. 8-1901. Admission of liability - Effect.

6 (a) The providing of, or payment for, medical, surgical, 7 hospital, or rehabilitation services, facilities, or equipment by or on behalf of any person, or the offer to provide, or pay 8 for, any one or more of the foregoing, shall not be construed 9 10 as an admission of any liability by such person or persons. 11 Testimony, writings, records, reports or information with respect to the foregoing shall not be admissible in evidence as 12 13 an admission of any liability in any action of any kind in any court or before any commission, administrative agency, or other 14 15 tribunal in this State, except at the instance of the person or 16 persons so making any such provision, payment or offer.

(b) Any expression of grief, apology, remedial action, or 17 18 explanation provided by a health care provider, including, but 19 not limited to, a statement that the health care provider is "sorry" for the outcome to a patient, the patient's family, or 20 the patient's legal representative about an inadequate or 21 unanticipated treatment or care outcome that is provided within 22 72 hours of when the provider knew or should have known of the 23 potential cause of such outcome shall not be admissible as 24 evidence, nor discoverable in any action of any kind in any 25 26 court or before any tribunal, board, agency, or person. The disclosure of any such information, whether proper, or 27 improper, shall not waive or have any effect upon its 28 confidentiality, nondiscoverability, or inadmissibility. As 29 used in this Section, a "health care provider" means any 30 hospital, nursing home, or other health facility or an employee 31 or agent thereof or a physician or other licensed health care 32 professional. Nothing in this Section precludes the discovery 33 or admissibility of any other facts regarding the patient's 34 treatment or outcome as otherwise permitted by law. 35

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1 (Source: P.A. 82-280.)

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(735 ILCS 5/8-2501) (from Ch. 110, par. 8-2501)

3 (Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 89-7,
4 which has been held unconstitutional)

5 Sec. 8-2501. Expert Witness Standards. In any case in which 6 the standard of care <u>applicable to</u> given by a medical 7 <u>professional profession</u> is at issue, the court shall apply the 8 following standards to determine if a witness qualifies as an 9 expert witness and can testify on the issue of the appropriate 10 standard of care.

(a) Whether the witness is board certified or board eligible in the same medical specialties as the defendant and is familiar with the same Relationship of the medical specialties of the witness to the medical problem or problems, or and the type of treatment administered in the case;

(b) Whether the witness has devoted <u>75%</u> a substantial portion of his or her working hours time to the practice of medicine, teaching or University based research in relation to the medical care and type of treatment at issue which gave rise to the medical problem of which the plaintiff complains;

(c) whether the witness is licensed by a state or the
 District of Columbia in the same profession as the defendant;
 and

(d) whether, in the case against a nonspecialist, the witness can demonstrate a sufficient familiarity with the standard of care practiced in this State.

27 An expert shall provide proof of active practice, teaching, or engaging in university-based research. If retired, an expert 28 29 must provide proof of attendance and completion of continuing 30 education courses for 3 years previous to giving testimony. An expert who has not actively practiced, taught, or been engaged 31 in university-based research for 10 years may not be qualified 32 33 as an expert witness. 34 The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of

35 the 94th General Assembly apply to causes of action filed on or

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after its effective dat	ce.		
(Source: P.A. 84-7.)			
(735 ILCS 5/8-2502	new)		
<u>Sec. 8-2502. Sett</u>	ement annuity	v evidence. An	y party in a
medical malpractice ac	edical malpractice action may introduce structured settlement		
annuity evidence to p	ay for any f	uture damages	that may be
awarded to the plaintin	f provided th	at the followir	ng conditions
are satisfied:			
(a) the witnes	ss providing t	he evidence has	s specialized
in purchasing stru	ctured settler	ment annuities	for at least
5 years and has th	e ability to o	obtain price qu	otes from at
<u>least 3 compan</u>	ies offering	g structured	settlement
annuities; and			
(b) the struct	(b) the structured settlement annuity price quotes are		
from companies tha	t have at lea	st a "A+" rati	ng from A.M.
Best and "AA" ratir	ng from anothe	r rating agency	7.
Any defendant who	introduces st	ructured annuit	ty testimony,
must cooperate with th	ne plaintiff	in purchasing	a structured
settlement annuity to c	cover any awar	ded future dama	ages.
	ARTICLE 10		
Section 10-5. The	Illinois Ins	urance Code is	s amended by
changing Section 155.	19 and by a	dding Section	155.18a as
follows:			
(215 ILCS 5/155.18a	a new)		
<u>Sec. 155.18a. Pro</u>	fessional Lia	ability Insura:	nce Resource
<u>Center.</u>			
(a) The Secretary	of Financial a	and Professiona	al Regulation
shall establish a Pro	fessional Lia	ability Insura	nce Resource
Center on the World	Wide Web	containing th	e following
information:			

31 (1) Names, address, and telephone numbers of all licensed companies providing professional liability 32

1 <u>insurance for health care professionals and health care</u> 2 <u>providers including but not limited to hospitals, nursing</u> 3 <u>homes, physicians, and dentists. Computer links to company</u> 4 <u>websites shall be included, if available.</u>

5 <u>(2) Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all</u> 6 <u>licensed brokers who provide access to professional</u> 7 <u>liability insurance for health care professionals and</u> 8 <u>health care providers including but not limited to</u> 9 <u>hospitals, nursing homes, physicians, and dentists.</u> 10 <u>Computer links to company websites shall be included, if</u> 11 <u>available.</u>

12 <u>(b) The Department of Financial and Professional</u> 13 <u>Regulation shall conduct and publish an annual study of the</u> 14 <u>impact of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly by</u> 15 <u>county on the following:</u>

16(1) The number of medical malpractice claims filed and17amounts recovered per claim.

18 (2) The amounts of economic and non-economic damages
 19 <u>awarded per case.</u>

20 (3) The amount of plaintiff and defense attorney fees
 21 paid per case.

22 (4) The cost and availability of healing art
 23 malpractice coverage for hospitals and physicians.

24 <u>(c) Every 2 years the Secretary of Financial and</u> 25 <u>Professional Regulation shall make recommendations to the</u> 26 <u>Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the President of the</u> 27 <u>Senate on changes in the law necessary to maintain affordable</u> 28 <u>and accessible professional liability insurance.</u>

29 30 (215 ILCS 5/155.19) (from Ch. 73, par. 767.19)

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Sec. 155.19. Report of medical liability claims.

31 <u>(a)</u> All claims filed after December 31, 1976 with any 32 insurer and all suits filed after December 31, 1976 in any 33 court in this State, alleging liability on the part of any 34 physician, hospital or other health care provider for medically 35 related injuries, shall be reported to the <u>Secretary of</u> - 37 - LRB094 07854 LCB 38035 b

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1 Financial and Professional Regulation Director of Insurance in 2 such form and under such terms and conditions as may be 3 prescribed by the Secretary Director. The Secretary Director shall maintain complete and accurate records of all such claims 4 5 and suits including their nature, amount, disposition and other 6 information as he may deem useful or desirable in observing and reporting on health care provider liability trends in this 7 8 State. The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> shall release to appropriate 9 disciplinary and licensing agencies any such data or information which may assist such agencies in improving the 10 11 quality of health care or which may be useful to such agencies 12 for the purpose of professional discipline. 13 (b) All judgments and settlements filed with the clerks of the circuit court shall be reported to the Secretary at least 14 15 monthly in such form and under such terms and conditions as may 16 be prescribed by the Department by rule. At minimum, the 17 information reported to the Secretary under this Section shall 18 include: 19 (1) the defendant or defendants; 20 (2) the plaintiff or plaintiffs; (3) the defense attorney's name and address and 21 associated law firm; 22 23 (4) the plaintiff attorney's name and address and 24 associated law firm; 25 (5) the docket number; (6) the verdict or judgment award including: 26 27 (i) economic damages, future medical expenses, 28 lost wages, and other economic expenses; and (ii) non-economic damages award; 29

30 <u>(7) remittitur amounts;</u>

31 <u>(8) defense attorney's fees; and</u>
32 <u>(9) plaintiff's attorney's fees, including any request</u>
33 <u>for additional fees over the amount allowed in Section</u>
34 <u>2-1114 of the Code of Civil Procedure.</u>
35 <u>The identity of any plaintiff, defendant, attorneys, or</u>

36 insurance company shall not be disclosed by the Department.

1 <u>(c)</u> With due regard for appropriate maintenance of the 2 confidentiality thereof, the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may release 3 from time to time to the Governor, the General Assembly and the 4 general public statistical reports based on such data and 5 information.

6 <u>(d)</u> The <u>Secretary</u> <del>Director</del> may promulgate such rules and 7 regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of 8 this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 79-1434.)

Section 10-10. The Illinois Court Statistics Act is changed by adding Section 5 as follows:

12 (705 ILCS 125/5 new)

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Sec. 5. Medical liability reporting. The clerks of all courts shall report at least monthly all healing art or medical malpractice judgements and settlements filed with the court to the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation on forms or in a format the Department prescribes by rule. The minimum information to be reported shall include the following:

(1) the defendant or defendants;

(2) the plaintiff or plaintiffs;

21 (3) the defense attorney's name and address and 22 associated law firm;

23 <u>(4) the plaintiff attorney's name and address and</u> 24 <u>associated law firm;</u>

25 <u>(5) the docket number;</u>

(6) the verdict or judgment award including:

(i) economic damages, future medical expenses,

lost wages, and other economic expenses; and

(ii) non-economic damages award;

30 <u>(7) remittitur amounts;</u>

31 (8) defense attorney's fees; and

32 (9) plaintiff's attorney's fees, including any request

- 33 <u>for additional fees over the amount allowed in Section</u>
- 34 <u>2-1114 of the Code of Civil Procedure.</u>

1

# ARTICLE 90.

2 Section 90-90. Severability. If any provision of this Act 3 or its application to any person or circumstance is held 4 invalid, the invalidity of that provision or application does 5 not affect other provisions or applications of this Act that 6 can be given effect without the invalid provision or 7 application.

8

#### ARTICLE 99.

9 Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon10 becoming law.

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1		INDEX
2	Statutes amen	ded in order of appearance
3	225 ILCS 60/7	from Ch. 111, par. 4400-7
4	225 ILCS 60/22	from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22
5	225 ILCS 60/23	from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23
6	710 ILCS 15/8	from Ch. 10, par. 208
7	710 ILCS 15/9	from Ch. 10, par. 209
8	735 ILCS 5/2-622	from Ch. 110, par. 2-622
9	735 ILCS 5/2-1105.01 new	
10	735 ILCS 5/2-1107.1	from Ch. 110, par. 2-1107.1
11	735 ILCS 5/2-1109	from Ch. 110, par. 2-1109
12	735 ILCS 5/2-1702	from Ch. 110, par. 2-1702
13	735 ILCS 5/2-1704	from Ch. 110, par. 2-1704
14	735 ILCS 5/2-1706.5 new	
15	735 ILCS 5/8-1901	from Ch. 110, par. 8-1901
16	735 ILCS 5/8-2501	from Ch. 110, par. 8-2501
17	735 ILCS 5/8-2502 new	
18	215 ILCS 5/155.18a new	
19	215 ILCS 5/155.19	from Ch. 73, par. 767.19
20	705 ILCS 125/5 new	