1 AN ACT in relation to fraud.

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

4	Secti	on	5.	The	Medical	Practice	Act	of	1987	is	amended	by
5	changing	Sec	tio	n 22	as follo	ows:						

- 6 (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- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2007)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.
 - (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or visiting professor 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 upon any of the following grounds:
 - (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place, 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 standards for the ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization, or care facilities under its management and control; or
 - (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or
 - (e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers,

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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.

- (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 jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to

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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 subsection prohibits persons holding valid and this 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, 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 or association in accordance with partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, from forming a partnership or joint venture of providing medical, surgical corporations, and 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 limited to, false records to support claims against the

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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.

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- (30)Wilfully or negligently violating confidentiality between physician and patient except as 3 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 disciplinary investigation by under any of 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 this Section.

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- 1 (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as 2 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 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 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 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

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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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1 (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice 2 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 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 Public Aid Code. A person whose license or visiting permit is

- 1 revoked under this subsection B of Section 22 of this Act shall
- 2 be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human
- 3 ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
- 4 surgery.
- 5 (C) The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to the
- 6 Department civil penalties and any other appropriate
- 7 discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a
- 8 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual
- 9 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been
- 10 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as
- 11 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- 12 Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose,
- for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a
- second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.
- 15 (D) The Department shall temporarily suspend the license or
- visiting permit of any person issued under this Act to practice
- 17 <u>medicine or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs</u>
- and without operative surgery, who has not paid restitution to
- a person under Section 8A-3.5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code
- or under Section 46-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. A person
- 21 whose license or visiting permit is revoked under this
- 22 <u>subsection</u> (D) is prohibited from practicing medicine or
- 23 <u>treating human ailments until the restitution is made in full.</u>
- 24 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626,
- 25 eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff. 8-13-98.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- 27 adding Sections 8A-3.5 and 8A-3.6 as follows:
- 28 (305 ILCS 5/8A-3.5 new)
- Sec. 8A-3.5. Vendor fraud and recipient fraud in medical
- 30 assistance; restitution. A person convicted of recipient
- fraud, unauthorized use of medical assistance, or vendor fraud
- 32 in relation to the provision of medical assistance under
- 33 Article V of this Code shall be ordered to pay monetary
- 34 <u>restitution to a person for any financial loss sustained by</u>

- that person as a result of a violation of Section 8A-2, 8A-2.5,
- 2 or 8A-3 of this Code, including any court costs and attorney
- 3 fees. An order of restitution also includes expenses incurred
- 4 and paid in connection with any medical evaluation or
- 5 treatment.
- 6 (305 ILCS 5/8A-3.6 new)
- 7 Sec. 8A-3.6. Actions by State licensing agencies.
- 8 (a) All State licensing agencies, the Office of the
- 9 Attorney General, and the Department of Financial and
- 10 <u>Professional Regulation shall coordinate enforcement efforts</u>
- 11 relating to acts of recipient fraud, unauthorized use of
- 12 <u>medical assistance</u>, or vendor fraud in relation to the
- provision of medical assistance under Article V of this Code.
- 14 (b) If a person who is licensed or registered under the
- 15 <u>laws of the State of Illinois to engage in a business or</u>
- 16 profession is convicted of or pleads quilty to engaging in an
- 17 <u>act of recipient fraud, unauthorized use of medical assistance,</u>
- or vendor fraud in relation to the provision of medical
- 19 <u>assistance under Article V of this Code</u>, the Office of the
- 20 Attorney General must forward to each State agency by which the
- 21 person is licensed or registered a copy of the conviction or
- 22 plea and all supporting evidence.
- 23 (c) Any agency that receives information under this Section
- 24 <u>shall, not later than 6 months after the date on which it</u>
- 25 receives the information, report the action taken against the
- 26 <u>convicted person, including but not limited to, the revocation</u>
- or suspension of the license or any other disciplinary action
- 28 <u>taken. The report must be submitted to the Secretary of</u>
- 29 <u>Financial and Professional Regulation and the Attorney General</u>
- for publication under the Open Meetings Act.
- 31 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 32 changing Section 46-1 and adding Section 46-6 as follows:

1 Sec. 46-1. Insurance fraud.

(a) A person commits the offense of insurance fraud when he or she knowingly obtains, attempts to obtain, or causes to be obtained, by deception, control over the property of an insurance company or self-insured entity by the making of a false claim or by causing a false claim to be made on any policy of insurance issued by an insurance company or by the making of a false claim to a self-insured entity, intending to deprive an insurance company or self-insured entity permanently of the use and benefit of that property.

(b) Sentence.

- (1) A violation of this Section in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is \$300 or less is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) A violation of the Section in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is more than \$300 but not more than \$10,000 is a Class 3 felony.
- (3) A violation of this Section in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is more than \$10,000 but not more than \$100,000 is a Class 2 felony.
- (4) A violation of this Section in which the value of the property obtained or attempted to be obtained is more than \$100,000 is a Class 1 felony.
- (5) A person convicted of insurance fraud shall be ordered to pay monetary restitution to the insurer or self-insured entity, or any other person for any financial loss sustained as a result of a violation of this Section, including any court costs and attorney fees. An order of restitution also includes expenses incurred and paid by an insurer in connection with any medical evaluation or treatment services.
- (c) For the purposes of this Article, where the exact value of property obtained or attempted to be obtained is either not alleged by the accused or not specifically set by the terms of a policy of insurance, the value of the property shall be the

- fair market replacement value of the property claimed to be lost, the reasonable costs of reimbursing a vendor or other claimant for services to be rendered, or both.
 - (d) Definitions. For the purposes of this Article:
 - (1) "Insurance company" means "company" as defined under Section 2 of the Illinois Insurance Code.
 - (2) "Self-insured entity" means any person, business, partnership, corporation, or organization that sets aside funds to meet his, her, or its losses or to absorb fluctuations in the amount of loss, the losses being charged against the funds set aside or accumulated.
 - (3) "Obtain", "obtains control", "deception", "property" and "permanent deprivation" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in Article 15 of this Code.
 - (4) "Governmental entity" means each officer, board, commission, and agency created by the constitution, whether in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of State government; each officer, department, board, commission, agency, institution, authority, university, and body politic and corporate of the State; each administrative unit or corporate outgrowth of State government that is created by or pursuant to statute, including units of local government and their officers, school districts, and boards of election commissioners; and each administrative unit or corporate outgrowth of the above and as may be created by executive order of the Governor.
 - (5) "False claim" means any statement made to any insurer, purported insurer, servicing corporation, insurance broker, or insurance agent, or any agent or employee of the entities, and made as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefit under a policy of insurance, or as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, any insurance policy, when the statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact

or thing material to the claim, or conceals the occurrence of an event that is material to any person's initial or continued right or entitlement to any insurance benefit or payment, or the amount of any benefit or payment to which the person is entitled.

- (6) "Statement" means any assertion, oral, written, or otherwise, and includes, but is not limited to, any notice, letter, or memorandum; proof of loss; bill of lading; receipt for payment; invoice, account, or other financial statement; estimate of property damage; bill for services; diagnosis or prognosis; prescription; hospital, medical or dental chart or other record, x-ray, photograph, videotape, or movie film; test result; other evidence of loss, injury, or expense; computer-generated document; and data in any form.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-333, eff. 1-1-98; 91-232, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/46-6 new)
- Sec. 46-6. Actions by State licensing agencies.
- 19 <u>(a) All State licensing agencies, the Office of the</u>
 20 Attorney General, and the Department of Financial and
 21 Professional Regulation shall coordinate enforcement efforts
 22 relating to acts of insurance fraud.
 - (b) If a person who is licensed or registered under the laws of the State of Illinois to engage in a business or profession is convicted of or pleads quilty to engaging in an act of insurance fraud, the Office of the Attorney General must forward to each State agency by which the person is licensed or registered a copy of the conviction or plea and all supporting evidence.
- 30 (c) Any agency that receives information under this Section
 31 shall, not later than 6 months after the date on which it
 32 receives the information, report the action taken against the
 33 convicted person, including but not limited to, the revocation
 34 or suspension of the license or any other disciplinary action
 35 taken. The report must be submitted to the Secretary of

- Financial and Professional Regulation and the Attorney General 1
- 2 for publication under the Open Meetings Act.