

Rep. John E. Bradley

Filed: 5/23/2014

09800SB2187ham004 LRB098 10555 ZMM 60141 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2187 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 2187, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 3 4 following: "Section 5. The Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act is 5 6 amended by changing Sections 2, 7, and 15 and by adding 7 Sections 4.2, 4.3, and 4.5 as follows: (225 ILCS 15/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 5352) 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2017) 9 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act: 10 (1) "Department" means the Department of Financial and 11 12 Professional Regulation. (2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and 13 Professional Regulation. 14 15 (3) "Board" means the Clinical Psychologists Licensing and Disciplinary Board appointed by the Secretary. 16

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- (4) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership or corporation.
- (5) "Clinical psychology" means the independent evaluation, classification and treatment of mental, emotional, behavioral or nervous disorders or conditions, developmental disabilities, alcoholism and abuse, disorders of habit or conduct, the psychological aspects of physical illness. The practice of clinical psychology includes psychoeducational evaluation, therapy, remediation and consultation, the use of psychological and neuropsychological testing, assessment, psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, hypnosis, biofeedback, and behavioral modification when any of these are used for the purpose of preventing or eliminating psychopathology, or for the amelioration of psychological disorders of individuals or groups. "Clinical psychology" does not include the use of hypnosis by unlicensed persons pursuant to Section 3.
- (6) A person represents himself to be a "clinical psychologist" or "psychologist" within the meaning of this Act when he or she holds himself out to the public by any title or description of services incorporating the words "psychological", "psychologic", "psychologist", "psychologist", "psychologist" or under such title or description offers to render or renders clinical psychological services as defined in paragraph (7) of this Section to individuals, corporations, or the public for

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- (7) "Clinical psychological services" refers to any services under paragraph (5) of this Section if the words "psychological", "psychologic", "psychologist", "psychology" or "clinical psychologist" are used to describe such services by the person or organization offering to render or rendering them.
- (8) "Collaborating physician" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who generally prescribes psychotropic medications to his or her patients in the normal course of his or her clinical medical practice.
- (9) "Prescribing psychologist" means a licensed, doctoral level psychologist who has undergone specialized training, has passed an examination accepted by the Board, and has received a current license granting prescriptive authority under Section 4.2 of this Act that has not been revoked or suspended from the Department.
- (10) "Prescriptive authority" means the authority to prescribe, administer, discontinue, or distribute drugs or medicines.
- (11) "Prescription" means an order for a drug, laboratory test, or any medicines, including controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, devices, or treatments.
 - (12) "Drugs" has the meaning given to that term in the

1	Pharmacy Practice Act.
2	(13) "Medicines" has the meaning given to that term in
3	the Pharmacy Practice Act.
4	This Act shall not apply to persons lawfully carrying or
5	their particular profession or business under any valid
6	existing regulatory Act of the State.
7	(Source: P.A. 94-870, eff. 6-16-06.)
8	(225 ILCS 15/4.2 new)
9	Sec. 4.2. Prescribing psychologist license.
10	(a) A psychologist may apply to the Department for a
11	prescribing psychologist license. The application shall be
12	made on a form approved by the Department, include the payment
13	of any required fees, and be accompanied by evidence
14	satisfactory to the Department that the applicant:
15	(1) holds a current license to practice clinical
16	<pre>psychology in Illinois;</pre>
17	(2) has successfully completed the following minimum
18	educational and training requirements either during the
19	doctoral program required for licensure under this Section
20	or in an accredited undergraduate or master level program
21	prior to or subsequent to the doctoral program required
22	under this Section:
23	(A) specific minimum biomedical prerequisite
24	coursework, including, but not limited to: Medical
25	Terminology (class or proficiency); Chemistry or

1	Biochemistry with lab (2 semesters); Human Physiology
2	(one semester); Human Anatomy (one semester); Anatomy
3	and Physiology; Microbiology with lab (one semester);
4	and General Biology for science majors or Cell and
5	Molecular Biology (one semester);
6	(B) a minimum of 60 credit hours of didactic
7	coursework, including, but not limited to:
8	Pharmacology; Clinical Psychopharmacology; Clinical
9	Anatomy and Integrated Science; Patient Evaluation;
10	Advanced Physical Assessment; Research Methods;
11	Advanced Pathophysiology; Diagnostic Methods; Problem
12	Based Learning; and Clinical and Procedural Skills;
13	<u>and</u>
14	(C) a practicum of 14 months supervised clinical
15	training of at least 36 credit hours, including a
16	research project; during the clinical rotation phase,
17	students complete rotations in Emergency Medicine,
18	Family Medicine, Geriatrics, Internal Medicine,
19	Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pediatrics, Psychiatrics,
20	Surgery, and one elective of the students' choice;
21	(3) has completed a National Certifying Exam, by
22	specialty, as determined by rule; and
23	(4) meets all other requirements for obtaining a
24	prescribing psychologist license, as determined by rule.
25	(b) The Department may issue a prescribing psychologist
26	license if it finds that the applicant has met the requirements

1	of subsection (a) of this Section.
2	(c) A prescribing psychologist may only prescribe
3	psychotropic medication pursuant to the provisions of this Act
4	if the prescribing psychologist:
5	(1) continues to hold a current license to practice
6	psychology in Illinois;
7	(2) satisfies the continuing education requirements
8	for prescribing psychologists, as determined by rule, a
9	portion of which shall address continuous quality
10	improvement processes and measures and clinical outcomes
11	research; and
12	(3) maintains a written collaborative agreement with a
13	collaborating physician pursuant to Section 4.3 of this
14	Act.
15	(225 ILCS 15/4.3 new)
16	Sec. 4.3. Written collaborative agreements.
17	(a) A written collaborative agreement is required for all
18	prescribing psychologists practicing under a prescribing
19	psychologist license issued pursuant to Section 4.2 of this
20	Act.
21	(b) To prescribe controlled substances under this Act, a
22	licensed clinical psychologist shall obtain a mid-level
23	practitioner controlled substance license. Medication orders
24	shall be reviewed periodically by the collaborating physician.

(c) The collaborating physician shall file with the

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1	Department notice of delegation of prescriptive authority and
2	termination of the delegation, in accordance with rules of the
3	Department. Upon receipt of this notice delegating authority to
4	prescribe any Schedule III through V controlled substances, the
5	licensed clinical psychologist shall be eligible to register
6	for a mid-level practitioner controlled substance license
7	under Section 303.05 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
8	(d) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to,
9	delegate authority to a licensed clinical psychologist to
10	prescribe any Schedule II controlled substances, if all of the
11	following conditions apply:
12	(1) Specific Schedule II controlled substances by oral
13	dosage or topical or transdermal application may be
14	delegated, provided that the delegated Schedule II
15	controlled substances are routinely prescribed by the
16	collaborating physician for the treatment of mental
17	diseases or disorders. This delegation shall identify the
18	specific Schedule II controlled substances by either brand
19	name or generic name. Schedule II controlled substances to
20	be delivered by injection or other route of administration
21	may not be delegated.
22	(2) Any delegation shall be for controlled substances
23	that the collaborating physician prescribes.

(3) Any prescription shall be limited to no more than a

30-day supply, with any continuation authorized only after

prior approval of the collaborating physician.

1		(4) Th	ne li	cens	ed cl	inical	psyc	chol	ogist	shal	ll disc	uss
2	the	condi	tion	of	any	patien	ts f	for	whom	a	control	led
3	subs	tance	is	pres	scrib	ed mon	thly	wi	th t	he	delegat	ing
4	phys	ician.										

(5) A prescribing psychologist shall not prescribe narcotic drugs, as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

Any prescribing psychologist who writes a prescription for a controlled substance without having valid and appropriate authority may be fined by the Department not more than \$50 per prescription and the Department may take any other disciplinary action provided for in this Act.

(e) The written collaborative agreement shall describe the working relationship of the prescribing psychologist with the collaborating physician and shall delegate prescriptive authority as provided in this Act. Collaboration does not require an employment relationship between the collaborating physician and prescribing psychologist. Absent an employment relationship, an agreement may not restrict third-party payment sources accepted by the prescribing psychologist. For the purposes of this Section, "collaboration" means the relationship between a prescribing psychologist and a collaborating physician with respect to the delivery of prescribing services in accordance with (1) the prescribing psychologist's training, education, and experience and (2) collaboration and consultation as documented in a jointly

1	developed	written	collabora	ative a	agreement.
	'-				
2	(f)	The ac	reement	shall	promote

- (f) The agreement shall promote the exercise of professional judgment by the prescribing psychologist corresponding to his or her education and experience.
- (q) The collaborative agreement shall not be construed to require the personal presence of a physician at the place where services are rendered. Methods of communication shall be available for consultation with the collaborating physician in person or by telecommunications in accordance with established written guidelines as set forth in the written agreement.
- (h) Collaboration and consultation pursuant to all collaboration agreements shall be adequate if a collaborating physician does each of the following:
 - (1) participates in the joint formulation and joint approval of orders or quidelines with the prescribing psychologist and he or she periodically reviews the prescribing psychologist's orders and the services provided patients under the orders in accordance with accepted standards of medical practice and prescribing psychologist practice;
 - (2) provides collaboration and consultation with the prescribing psychologist at least once a month; and
 - (3) is available through telecommunications for consultation on medical problems, complications, emergencies, or patient referral.
 - (i) The written collaborative agreement shall contain

- 1 provisions detailing notice for termination or change of status
- involving a written collaborative agreement, except when the 2
- 3 notice is given for just cause.
- 4 (j) A copy of the signed written collaborative agreement
- 5 shall be available to the Department upon request to either the
- prescribing psychologist or the collaborating physician. 6
- 7 (k) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the
- <u>authority of a prescribing psychologist</u> to perform all duties 8
- 9 authorized under this Act.
- 10 (1) A prescribing psychologist shall inform each
- collaborating physician of all collaborative agreements he or 11
- she has signed and provide a copy of these to any collaborating 12
- 13 physician.
- 14 (225 ILCS 15/4.5 new)
- 15 Sec. 4.5. Endorsement.
- (a) Individuals who are already licensed as medical or 16
- prescribing psychologists in another state may apply for an 17
- 18 Illinois prescribing psychologist license by endorsement from
- 19 that state, or acceptance of that state's examination.
- 20 Applicants from other states may not be required to pass the
- 21 examination required for licensure as a prescribing
- 22 psychologist in Illinois if they meet requirements set forth in
- 23 this Act and its rules, such as proof of education, testing,
- 24 payment of any fees, and experience.
- 25 (b) Individuals who graduated from the Department of

- 1 Defense Psychopharmacology Demonstration Project may apply for
- an Illinois prescribing psychologist license by endorsement. 2
- Applicants from the Department of Defense Psychopharmacology 3
- 4 Demonstration Project may not be required to pass the
- 5 examination required for licensure as a prescribing
- psychologist in Illinois if they meet requirements set forth in 6
- this Act and its rules, such as proof of education, testing, 7
- payment of any fees, and experience. 8
- 9 (c) Individuals applying for a prescribing psychologist
- 10 license by endorsement shall be required to first obtain a
- clinical psychologist license under this Act. 11
- 12 (225 ILCS 15/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 5357)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2017)
- 14 Sec. 7. Board. The Secretary shall appoint a Board that
- 15 shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Secretary.
- The Board shall consist of 9 7 persons, 4 of whom are 16
- licensed clinical psychologists, and actively engaged in the 17
- practice of clinical psychology, 2 of whom are licensed 18
- 19 prescribing psychologists, 2 of whom are licensed clinical
- 20 psychologists and are full time faculty members of accredited
- colleges or universities who are engaged in training clinical 21
- 22 psychologists, and one of whom is a public member who is not a
- 23 licensed health care provider. In appointing members of the
- 24 Board, the Secretary shall give due consideration to the
- 25 adequate representation of the various fields of health care

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psychology such as clinical psychology, school psychology and counseling psychology. In appointing members of the Board, the Secretary shall give due consideration to recommendations by members of the profession of clinical psychology and by the organizations representing the State-wide interests clinical psychologists and organizations representing interests of academic programs as well as recommendations by approved doctoral level psychology programs in the State of Illinois. The members shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. No member shall be eligible to serve for more than 2 full terms. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired portion of the term. A member appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term for a duration of 2 years or more may be reappointed for a maximum of one term and a member appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term for a duration of less than 2 years may be reappointed for a maximum of 2 terms. The Secretary may remove any member for cause at any time prior to the expiration of his or her term.

The 2 initial appointees to the Board who are licensed prescribing psychologists may hold a medical or prescription license issued by another state so long as the license is deemed by the Secretary to be substantially equivalent to a prescribing psychologist license under this Act and so long as the appointees also maintain an Illinois clinical psychologist license. Such initial appointees shall serve on the Board until the Department adopts rules necessary too implement licensure

1 under Section 4.2 of this Act.

- The Board shall annually elect one of its members as 2
- 3 chairperson and vice chairperson.
- 4 The members of the Board shall be reimbursed for all
- 5 authorized legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in
- attending the meetings of the Board. 6
- Secretary shall give due consideration to 7
- recommendations of the Board. In the event the Secretary 8
- 9 disagrees with or takes action contrary to the recommendation
- 10 of the Board, he or she shall provide the Board with a written
- 11 and specific explanation of his or her actions.
- The Board may make recommendations on all matters relating 12
- 13 to continuing education including the number of hours necessary
- for license renewal, waivers for those unable to meet such 14
- 15 and acceptable course requirements content.
- 16 recommendations shall not impose an undue burden on the
- Department or an unreasonable restriction on those seeking 17
- 18 license renewal.
- 19 Five Four members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum is
- 20 required for all Board decisions.
- 21 Members of the Board shall have no liability in any action
- 22 based upon any disciplinary proceeding or other activity
- 23 performed in good faith as a member of the Board.
- 24 The Secretary may terminate the appointment of any member
- 25 for cause which in the opinion of the Secretary reasonably
- 26 justifies such termination.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-1050, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 2 (225 ILCS 15/15) (from Ch. 111, par. 5365)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2017)
- 4 Sec. 15. Disciplinary action; grounds. The Department may
- 5 refuse to issue, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke any
- license, or may place on probation, censure, reprimand, or take 6
- 7 disciplinary action deemed appropriate by
- 8 Department, including the imposition of fines not to exceed
- 9 \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license issued
- 10 under the provisions of this Act for any one or a combination
- of the following reasons: 11
- 12 (1) Conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo
- 13 contendere to, any crime that is a felony under the laws of
- 14 the United States or any state or territory thereof or that
- 15 a misdemeanor of which an essential element is is
- dishonesty, or any crime that is directly related to the 16
- 17 practice of the profession.
- 18 (2) Gross negligence in the rendering of clinical
- 19 psychological services.
- (3) Using fraud or making any misrepresentation in 20
- 21 applying for a license or in passing the examination
- 22 provided for in this Act.
- 23 (4) Aiding or abetting or conspiring to aid or abet a
- 24 person, not a clinical psychologist licensed under this
- 25 Act, in representing himself or herself as so licensed or

- in applying for a license under this Act.
 - (5) Violation of any provision of this Act or the rules promulgated thereunder.
 - (6) Professional connection or association with any person, firm, association, partnership or corporation holding himself, herself, themselves, or itself out in any manner contrary to this Act.
 - (7) Unethical, unauthorized or unprofessional conduct as defined by rule. In establishing those rules, the Department shall consider, though is not bound by, the ethical standards for psychologists promulgated by recognized national psychology associations.
 - (8) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provisions of this Act or the rules promulgated thereunder.
 - (9) Failing to provide, within 60 days, information in response to a written request made by the Department.
 - (10) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a clinical psychologist's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (11) Discipline by another state, territory, the District of Columbia or foreign country, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein.
 - (12) Directly or indirectly giving or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, association or partnership

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any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional service not actually or personally rendered. Nothing in this paragraph (12) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (12) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.

- (13) A finding by the Board that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation.
- (14) Willfully making or filing false records or reports, including but not limited to, false records or reports filed with State agencies or departments.
- (15) Physical illness, including but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, mental illness or disability that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill and safety.
- (16) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

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- (17) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to 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.
- (18) Violation of the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.
- (19) Making a material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department, any other State or federal agency, or any other entity.
- (20) Failing to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to an act or conduct similar to an act or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as set forth in this Section.
- (21) Failing to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against a licensee or applicant by another licensing jurisdiction, including any other state or territory of the United States or any foreign state or country, or any peer review body, health care institution, professional society or association related to profession, governmental agency, law enforcement agency, or court for an act or conduct similar to an act or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action as

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1 set forth in this Section.

- (22) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving, or self-administering (A) any drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes or (B) any narcotic drug.
- (23) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances, legend drugs, or ephedra as defined in the Ephedra Prohibition Act.

The entry of an order by any circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided for in Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension of that license. That person may have his or her license restored only upon the determination by a circuit court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient and upon the Board's recommendation to the Department that the license be restored. Where the circumstances so indicate, the Board may recommend to the Department that it require an examination prior to restoring any license so automatically suspended.

The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend 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 satisfied.

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final assessment of the 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

In enforcing this Section, the Board upon a showing of a possible violation may compel any person licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure certification pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physicians or clinical psychologists shall be those specifically designated by the Board. The Board or the Department may order the examining physician or clinical psychologist 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 communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or clinical psychologist. The person to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician or clinical psychologist of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any person to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of a license until the person submits to the examination if the Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

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If the Board finds a person unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Board may require that person to submit to care, counseling or treatment by physicians or clinical psychologists approved or designated by the Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling or treatment, the Board may recommend to the Department to file a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke or otherwise discipline the license of the person. Any person whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the person shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Board.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Board within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Board shall have the authority to review the subject person's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the permitted by applicable federal statutes extent and safequarding the confidentiality of regulations medical records.

A person licensed under this Act and affected under this

- 1 Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the
- Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with 2
- 3 acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his
- 4 or her license.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-1482, eff. 11-29-10.)
- 6 Section 10. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
- 7 changing Sections 22 and 54.5 as follows:
- 8 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2014)
- Sec. 22. Disciplinary action. 10
- 11 (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on probation,
- 12 reprimand, refuse to issue or renew, or take any other
- 13 disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may
- 14 deem proper with regard to the license or permit of any person
- issued under this Act to practice medicine, or a chiropractic 15
- 16 physician, including imposing fines not to exceed \$10,000 for
- each violation, upon any of the following grounds: 17
- 18 (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any place,
- locale, facility, or institution other than: 19
- 20 (a) a facility licensed pursuant to the Ambulatory
- 21 Surgical Treatment Center Act;
- 22 (b) an institution licensed under the Hospital
- 23 Licensing Act;
- 24 (c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or

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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;

- (d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers, hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the Federal Government; or
- ambulatory surgical treatment (e) 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.
- (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) A plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of quilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or sentencing, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States of any crime that is a felony.
 - (4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
- Engaging in dishonorable, unethical unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive,

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- 1 defraud or harm the public.
 - (6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, ormisrepresentation.
 - (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 orjurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof.

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- (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 Secretary, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
- Violation of the prohibition against (14)fee splitting in Section 22.2 of this Act.
- (15) A finding by the Disciplinary Board that the registrant after having his or her license placed on probationary status or subjected to conditions 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 druas, 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

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- 1 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 medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly 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

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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 Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

- (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.
- (30)Wilfully or negligently violating confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
- (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.
 - (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed

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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, legend drugs, or ephedra as defined in the Ephedra Prohibition Act.
- (34) Failure to report to the Department any adverse final action taken against them by another licensing jurisdiction (any other state or any territory of the United States or any foreign state or country), by any peer review body, by any health care institution, by any professional society or association related to practice under this Act, by any governmental agency, by any law enforcement agency, or by any court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
- (35) Failure to report to the Department surrender of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
 - (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse

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1	udgment, settlement, or award arising from a liabilit
2	laim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduc
3	hich would constitute grounds for action as defined i
4	his Section.

- (37) Failure to provide copies of medical records as required by law.
- furnish the (38) Failure to Department, 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 inability to adequately an collaborate.
- (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed advanced practice nurse.
- (44) Violating the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
 - (45) Entering into an excessive number of written

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1 <u>collaborative agreements with licensed prescribing</u>
2 <u>psychologists resulting in an inability to adequately</u>
3 collaborate.

(46) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with a licensed prescribing psychologist.

Except for actions involving the ground numbered (26), 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 5 years next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9), (26), and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 10 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. For actions involving the ground numbered (26), a pattern of practice or other behavior includes all incidents alleged to be part of the pattern of practice or other behavior that occurred, or a report pursuant to Section 23 of this Act received, within the 10-year period preceding the filing of the complaint. 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

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1 period of 2 years from the date of notification to the 2 Department under Section 23 of this Act of such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and commence formal 3 4 disciplinary proceedings under Section 36 of this Act, except 5 as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder 6 of the license was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of 7 8 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 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 requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

26 The Department, upon the recommendation of the

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- 1 Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set forth standards to be used in determining: 2
- 3 when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust; 4
 - what constitutes dishonorable, unethical 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
- (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the practice 12 13 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 Disciplinary Board or the Licensing Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel, in the case of the Disciplinary Board, any individual who is licensed to practice under this Act or holds a permit to practice under this Act, or, in the case of the Licensing Board, any individual who has applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, as required by the Licensing Board or Disciplinary Board and at the expense of

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the Department. The Disciplinary Board or Licensing Board shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation, both. or multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, neuropsychological testing. The Disciplinary Board, Licensing Board, or the Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department, the Disciplinary Board, or the Licensing Board any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Disciplinary Board, the Licensing Board, or the Department may order the

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examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team present testimony concerning this examination evaluation of the licensee, permit holder, or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee, permit holder, or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, records, or other documents or to provide any testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. 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 and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension, without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. 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

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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 Secretary 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 Secretary 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 subject 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.

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The Department may promulgate rules for the imposition of fines in disciplinary cases, not to exceed \$10,000 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.

All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.

- (B) The Department shall revoke the license or permit issued under this Act to practice medicine or a chiropractic physician who has been convicted a second time of committing any felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 permit is revoked under this subsection B shall be prohibited from practicing medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery.
- Disciplinary Board shall recommend (C) The to the Department civil penalties and any other appropriate discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a

- 1 physician willfully performed an abortion with actual
- 2 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been
- 3 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice as
- 4 required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995.
- 5 Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall impose,
- for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 and for a
- 7 second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$5,000.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 97-622, eff. 11-23-11; 98-601, eff. 12-30-13.)
- 9 (225 ILCS 60/54.5)
- 10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2014)
- 11 Sec. 54.5. Physician delegation of authority to physician
- 12 assistants, and advanced practice nurses, and prescribing
- 13 psychologists.
- 14 (a) Physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its
- branches may delegate care and treatment responsibilities to a
- 16 physician assistant under guidelines in accordance with the
- 17 requirements of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. A
- physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may
- 19 enter into supervising physician agreements with no more than 5
- 20 physician assistants as set forth in subsection (a) of Section
- 7 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.
- 22 (b) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its
- 23 branches in active clinical practice may collaborate with an
- 24 advanced practice nurse in accordance with the requirements of
- 25 the Nurse Practice Act. Collaboration is for the purpose of

- providing medical consultation, and no employment relationship is required. A written collaborative agreement shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act. The written collaborative agreement shall be for services the collaborating physician generally provides or may provide in his or her clinical medical practice. A written collaborative agreement shall be adequate with respect to collaboration with advanced practice nurses if all of the following apply:
 - (1) The agreement is written to promote the exercise of professional judgment by the advanced practice nurse commensurate with his or her education and experience. The agreement need not describe the exact steps that an advanced practice nurse must take with respect to each specific condition, disease, or symptom, but must specify those procedures that require a physician's presence as the procedures are being performed.
 - (2) Practice guidelines and orders are developed and approved jointly by the advanced practice nurse and collaborating physician, as needed, based on the practice of the practitioners. Such guidelines and orders and the patient services provided thereunder are periodically reviewed by the collaborating physician.
 - (3) The advance practice nurse provides services the collaborating physician generally provides or may provide in his or her clinical medical practice, except as set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. With respect to

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labor and delivery, the collaborating physician must provide delivery services in order to participate with a certified nurse midwife.

- (4) The collaborating physician and advanced practice nurse consult at least once a month to provide collaboration and consultation.
- (5) Methods of communication are available with the collaborating physician in person or through telecommunications for consultation, collaboration, and referral as needed to address patient care needs.
- (6) The agreement contains provisions detailing notice for termination or change of status involving a written collaborative agreement, except when such notice is given for just cause.
- (b-5) An anesthesiologist or physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with a certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act for the provision of anesthesia services. With respect to the provision of anesthesia services, the collaborating anesthesiologist or physician shall have training and experience in the delivery of anesthesia services consistent with Department rules. Collaboration shall be adequate if:
- 24 (1) an anesthesiologist or a physician participates in 25 the joint formulation and joint approval of orders or 26 quidelines and periodically reviews such orders and the

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services provided patients under such orders; and

- (2) for anesthesia services, the anesthesiologist or physician participates through discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and is physically present and available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. Anesthesia services in a hospital shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.7 of the Hospital Licensing Act and in an ambulatory surgical treatment center in accordance with Section 6.5 of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.
- (b-10) The anesthesiologist or operating physician must agree with the anesthesia plan prior to the delivery of services.
 - (c) The supervising physician shall have access to the medical records of all patients attended by a physician assistant. The collaborating physician shall have access to the medical records of all patients attended to by an advanced practice nurse.
- (d) (Blank).
- (e) A physician shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of a prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse solely on the basis of having signed a supervision agreement or quidelines or a collaborative agreement, an order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or other order or guideline authorizing a

- prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse to perform acts, unless the physician has reason to believe the prescribing psychologist, physician assistant, or advanced practice nurse lacked the competency to perform the act or acts or commits willful and wanton misconduct.
 - (f) A collaborating physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to an advanced practice nurse as part of a written collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act.
 - (g) A supervising physician may, but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant as part of a written supervision agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.
 - (h) For the purposes of this Section, "generally provides or may provide in his or her clinical medical practice" means categories of care or treatment, not specific tasks or duties, that the physician provides individually or through delegation to other persons so that the physician has the experience and ability to provide collaboration and consultation. This definition shall not be construed to prohibit an advanced practice nurse from providing primary health treatment or care within the scope of his or her training and experience, including, but not limited to, health screenings, patient histories, physical examinations, women's health examinations,

- 1 or school physicals that may be provided as part of the routine
- practice of an advanced practice nurse or on a volunteer basis. 2
- 3 (i) A collaborating physician shall delegate prescriptive
- 4 authority to a prescribing psychologist as part of a written
- 5 collaborative agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive
- authority shall conform to the requirements of Section 4.3 of 6
- 7 the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-358, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1071, eff. 8-24-12; 8
- 9 98-192, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 10 Section 15. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- amended by changing Sections 102 and 303.05 as follows: 11
- 12 (720 ILCS 570/102) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1102)
- 13 Sec. 102. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 14 context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Addict" means any person who habitually uses any drug, 15
- 16 chemical, substance or dangerous drug other than alcohol so as
- to endanger the public morals, health, safety or welfare or who 17
- 18 is so far addicted to the use of a dangerous drug or controlled
- substance other than alcohol as to have lost the power of self 19
- control with reference to his or her addiction. 20
- 21 "Administer" means the direct application of (b)
- 22 controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation,
- 23 ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient,
- 24 research subject, or animal (as defined by the Humane

(vii) 5-androstenediol

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      Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act) by:
              (1) a practitioner (or, in his or her presence, by his
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 3
          or her authorized agent),
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              (2) the patient or research subject pursuant to an
 5
          order, or
              (3) a euthanasia technician as defined by the Humane
 6
          Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act.
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          (c) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf
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      of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor,
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      dispenser, prescriber, or practitioner. It does not include a
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      common or contract carrier, public warehouseman or employee of
      the carrier or warehouseman.
12
          (c-1) "Anabolic Steroids" means any drug or hormonal
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      substance,
                   chemically and pharmacologically related
15
                       (other
                                           estrogens,
      testosterone
                                  than
                                                        progestins,
      corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone), and includes:
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17
          (i) 3[beta], 17-dihydroxy-5a-androstane,
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          (ii) 3[ alpha], 17[ beta] -dihydroxy-5a-androstane,
19
          (iii) 5[ alpha] -androstan-3,17-dione,
20
          (iv) 1-androstenediol (3[beta],
2.1
              17[beta] -dihydroxy-5[alpha] -androst-1-ene),
22
          (v) 1-androstenediol (3[alpha],
23
              17[beta] -dihydroxy-5[alpha] -androst-1-ene),
24
          (vi) 4-androstenediol
25
              (3[beta], 17[beta] -dihydroxy-androst-4-ene),
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1
               (3[beta], 17[beta] -dihydroxy-androst-5-ene),
           (viii) 1-androstenedione
 2
 3
               ([5alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione),
 4
           (ix) 4-androstenedione
 5
               (androst-4-en-3,17-dione),
           (x) 5-androstenedione
 6
               (androst-5-en-3,17-dione),
 7
           (xi) bolasterone (7[alpha], 17a-dimethyl-17[beta]-
 8
 9
               hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
10
           (xii) boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-
11
               1,4,-diene-3-one),
           (xiii) boldione (androsta-1,4-
12
13
               diene-3,17-dione),
14
           (xiv) calusterone (7[beta], 17[alpha]-dimethyl-17
15
               [beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
16
           (xv) clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-
               hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
17
           (xvi) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone (4-chloro-
18
               17[beta] -hydroxy-17[alpha] -methyl-
19
20
               androst-1, 4-dien-3-one),
21
           (xvii) desoxymethyltestosterone
22
           (17[ alpha] -methyl-5[ alpha]
23
               -androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol)(a.k.a., madol),
24
           (xviii) [delta] 1-dihydrotestosterone (a.k.a.
25
               '1-testosterone') (17[beta]-hydroxy-
26
               5[ alpha] -androst-1-en-3-one),
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1
           (xix) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-
 2
               androstan-3-one),
           (xx) drostanolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-
 3
 4
               5[ alpha] -androstan-3-one),
 5
           (xxi) ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxyestr-4-ene),
 6
           (xxii) fluoxymesterone (9-fluoro-17[alpha]-methyl-
7
 8
               1[beta], 17[beta] -dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
 9
           (xxiii) formebolone (2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],
10
               17[beta] -dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one),
11
           (xxiv) furazabol (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan),
12
13
           (xxv) 13[beta] -ethyl-17[beta] -hydroxygon-4-en-3-one)
           (xxvi) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-
14
15
               androst-4-en-3-one),
16
           (xxvii) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-
               dihydroxy-estr-4-en-3-one),
17
           (xxviii) mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
18
               hydroxy-5-androstan-3-one),
19
20
           (xxix) mesterolone (1amethyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-
              [5a] -androstan-3-one),
21
22
           (xxx) methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
23
               hydroxyandrost-1, 4-dien-3-one),
24
           (xxxi) methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-
25
               dihydroxyandrost-5-ene),
26
           (xxxii) methenolone (1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-
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1
               5[ alpha] -androst-1-en-3-one),
           (xxxiii) 17[alpha] -methyl-3[beta], 17[beta] -
 2
               dihydroxy-5a-androstane),
 3
 4
           (xxxiv) 17[alpha] -methyl-3[alpha], 17[beta] -dihydroxy
 5
               -5a-androstane),
           (xxxv) 17[ alpha] -methyl-3[ beta], 17[ beta] -
 6
               dihydroxyandrost-4-ene),
 7
 8
           (xxxvi) 17[alpha] -methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone (17[alpha] -
 9
               methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
10
           (xxxvii) methyldienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
11
               hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one),
           (xxxviii) methyltrienolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
12
               hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one),
13
           (xxxix) methyltestosterone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
14
15
               hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
16
           (xl) mibolerone (7[alpha], 17a-dimethyl-17[beta]-
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
17
           (xli) 17[alpha] -methyl-[delta] 1-dihydrotestosterone
18
               (17b[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-
19
20
               androst-1-en-3-one) (a.k.a. '17-[ alpha] -methyl-
               1-testosterone'),
21
22
           (xlii) nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
23
           (xliii) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-
24
               dihydroxyestr-4-ene),
25
           (xliv) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-
26
               dihydroxyestr-4-ene),
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1
           (xlv) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3[beta], 17[beta]-
 2
               dihydroxyestr-5-ene),
           (xlvi) 19-nor-5-androstenediol (3[alpha], 17[beta]-
 3
 4
               dihydroxyestr-5-ene),
 5
           (xlvii) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione
               (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione),
 6
           (xlviii) 19-nor-4-androstenedione (estr-4-
7
 8
               en-3,17-dione),
 9
           (xlix) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-
10
               en-3,17-dione),
           (1) norbolethone (13[beta], 17a-diethyl-17[beta]-
11
               hydroxygon-4-en-3-one),
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13
           (li) norclostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-
14
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
15
           (lii) norethandrolone (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-
16
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
           (liii) normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-
17
               hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one),
18
           (liv) oxandrolone (17[alpha] -methyl-17[beta] -hydroxy-
19
20
               2-oxa-5[ alpha] -androstan-3-one),
21
           (lv) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-
22
               dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one),
23
           (lvi) oxymetholone (17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-
24
               17[beta]-hydroxy-(5[alpha]-androstan-3-one),
25
           (lvii) stanozolol (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-
26
               (5[alpha] -androst-2-eno[3,2-c] -pyrazole),
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1
          (lviii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-
              (5[ alpha] -androst-1-en-3-one),
 2
          (lix) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-
 3
 4
              secoandrosta-1,4-dien-17-oic
 5
              acid lactone),
          (lx) testosterone (17 beta - hydroxyandrost-
 6
7
              4-en-3-one),
 8
          (lxi) tetrahydrogestrinone (13[beta], 17[alpha] -
 9
              diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-
10
              4,9,11-trien-3-one),
          (lxii) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,
11
              11-trien-3-one).
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13
          Any person who is otherwise lawfully in possession of an
14
      anabolic steroid, or who otherwise lawfully manufactures,
15
      distributes, dispenses, delivers, or possesses with intent to
16
      deliver an anabolic steroid, which anabolic steroid is
      expressly intended for and lawfully allowed to be administered
17
18
      through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species, and
19
      which is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services
20
      for such administration, and which the person intends to
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      administer or have administered through such implants, shall
      not be considered to be in unauthorized possession or to
22
23
      unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver,
24
      possess with intent to deliver such anabolic steroid for
25
      purposes of this Act.
                "Administration" means
                                           the
26
          (d)
                                                 Drug Enforcement
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- Administration, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.
- (d-5) "Clinical Director, Prescription Monitoring Program"

 means a Department of Human Services administrative employee

 licensed to either prescribe or dispense controlled substances

 who shall run the clinical aspects of the Department of Human

 Services Prescription Monitoring Program and its Prescription

 Information Library.
 - (d-10) "Compounding" means the preparation and mixing of components, excluding flavorings, (1) as the result of a prescriber's prescription drug order or initiative based on the prescriber-patient-pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice or (2) for the purpose of, or incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale or dispensing. "Compounding" includes the preparation of drugs or devices in anticipation of receiving prescription drug routine, regularly observed dispensing orders based on patterns. Commercially available products may be compounded for dispensing to individual patients only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) the commercial product is not reasonably available from normal distribution channels in a timely manner to meet the patient's needs and (ii) the prescribing practitioner has requested that the drug be compounded.
 - (e) "Control" means to add a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, to a Schedule whether by transfer from

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1 another Schedule or otherwise.

- (f) "Controlled Substance" means (i) a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in the Schedules of Article II of this Act or (ii) a drug or other substance, or immediate precursor, designated as a controlled substance by the Department through administrative rule. The term does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, or tobacco, as those terms are defined or used in the Liquor Control Act of 1934 and the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995.
- (f-5) "Controlled substance analog" means a substance:
 - (1) the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II;
 - (2) which has а stimulant, depressant, hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II; or
 - (3) with respect to a particular person, which such person represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II.

- 1 (q) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance, which, or the container or labeling of which, without 2 authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other 3 4 identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness 5 thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other 6 than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or 7 dispensed the substance.
 - (h) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession of a controlled substance, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
- (i) "Department" means the Illinois Department of Human 12 13 Services (as successor to the Department of Alcoholism and 14 Substance Abuse) or its successor agency.
- 15 (j) (Blank).

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- 16 (k) "Department of Corrections" means the Department of Corrections of the State of Illinois or its successor agency. 17
 - (1) "Department of Financial and Professional Regulation" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 21 (m) "Depressant" means any drug that (i) causes an overall 22 depression of central nervous system functions, (ii) causes 23 impaired consciousness and awareness, and (iii) can 24 habit-forming or lead to a substance abuse problem, including 25 but not limited to alcohol, cannabis and its active principles 26 and their analogs, benzodiazepines and their

- 1 barbiturates and their analogs, opioids (natural
- synthetic) and their analogs, and chloral hydrate and similar 2
- 3 sedative hypnotics.
- 4 (n) (Blank).
- 5 (o) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois State
- 6 Police or his or her designated agents.
- (p) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to 7
- 8 an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the
- lawful order of a prescriber, including the prescribing, 9
- 10 administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary
- 11 to prepare the substance for that delivery.
- (q) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses. 12
- "Distribute" means to deliver, other than 13 by
- administering or dispensing, a controlled substance. 14
- 15 (s) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
- 16 (t) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the
- official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic 17
- 18 Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National
- 19 Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances
- 20 intended for use in diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
- prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other 21
- 22 than food) intended to affect the structure of any function of
- 23 the body of man or animals and (4) substances intended for use
- 24 as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or
- 25 (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their
- 26 components, parts, or accessories.

- (t-5) "Euthanasia agency" means an entity certified by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for the purpose of animal euthanasia that holds an animal control facility license or animal shelter license under the Animal Welfare Act. A euthanasia agency is authorized to purchase, store, possess, and utilize Schedule II nonnarcotic and Schedule III nonnarcotic drugs for the sole purpose of animal euthanasia.
 - (t-10) "Euthanasia drugs" means Schedule II or Schedule III substances (nonnarcotic controlled substances) that are used by a euthanasia agency for the purpose of animal euthanasia.
 - (u) "Good faith" means the prescribing or dispensing of a controlled substance by a practitioner in the regular course of professional treatment to or for any person who is under his or her treatment for a pathology or condition other than that individual's physical or psychological dependence upon or addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided herein: and application of the term to a pharmacist shall mean the dispensing of a controlled substance pursuant to the prescriber's order which in the professional judgment of the pharmacist is lawful. The pharmacist shall be guided by accepted professional standards including, but not limited to the following, in making the judgment:
- 24 (1) lack of consistency of prescriber-patient 25 relationship,
 - (2) frequency of prescriptions for same drug by one

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- 1 prescriber for large numbers of patients,
- (3) quantities beyond those normally prescribed, 2
- 3 (4) unusual dosages (recognizing that there may be 4 clinical circumstances where more or less than the usual 5 dose may be used legitimately),
 - (5) unusual geographic distances between patient, pharmacist and prescriber,
 - (6) consistent prescribing of habit-forming drugs.
 - (u-0.5) "Hallucinogen" means a drug that causes markedly altered sensory perception leading to hallucinations of any type.
- (u-1) "Home infusion services" means services provided by a 13 pharmacy in compounding solutions for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or setting by means of parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intraspinal infusion.
 - (u-5) "Illinois State Police" means the State Police of the State of Illinois, or its successor agency.
 - (v) "Immediate precursor" means a substance:
 - (1) which the Department has found to be and by rule designated as being a principal compound used, or produced primarily for use, in the manufacture of a controlled substance;
 - (2) which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of such controlled substance; and

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- 1 (3) the control of which is necessary to prevent, limit the manufacture of such controlled 2 curtail or 3 substance.
 - (w) "Instructional activities" means the acts of teaching, educating or instructing by practitioners using controlled substances within educational facilities approved by the State Board of Education or its successor agency.
 - (x) "Local authorities" means a duly organized State, County or Municipal peace unit or police force.
 - (y) "Look-alike substance" means a substance, other than a controlled substance which (1) by overall dosage appearance, including shape, color, size, markings or lack thereof, taste, consistency, or any other identifying physical characteristic of the substance, would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance, or (2) is expressly or impliedly represented to be a controlled substance or is distributed under circumstances which would lead a reasonable person to believe that the substance is a controlled substance. For the purpose of determining whether the representations made or the circumstances of the distribution would lead a reasonable person to believe the substance to be a controlled substance under this clause (2) of subsection (y), the court or other authority may consider the following factors in addition to any other factor that may be relevant:
 - (a) statements made by the owner or person in control

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1 of the substance concerning its nature, use or effect;

- (b) statements made to the buyer or recipient that the substance may be resold for profit;
- (c) whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used for the illegal distribution of controlled substances;
- (d) whether the distribution or attempted distribution included an exchange of or demand for money or other property as consideration, and whether the amount of the consideration substantially greater was than the reasonable retail market value of the substance.
- Clause (1) of this subsection (y) shall not apply to a noncontrolled substance in its finished dosage form that was initially introduced into commerce prior to the initial introduction into commerce of a controlled substance in its finished dosage form which it may substantially resemble.

Nothing in this subsection (y) prohibits the dispensing or distributing of noncontrolled substances by persons authorized to dispense and distribute controlled substances under this Act, provided that such action would be deemed to be carried out in good faith under subsection (u) if the substances involved were controlled substances.

Nothing in this subsection (y) or in this Act prohibits the manufacture, preparation, propagation, compounding, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the

- 1 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360).
- 2 (y-1) "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy that is
- located in a state of the United States that delivers, 3
- 4 dispenses or distributes, through the United States Postal
- 5 Service or other common carrier, to Illinois residents, any
- substance which requires a prescription. 6
- "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, 7
- 8 propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of
- 9 controlled substance other than methamphetamine, either
- 10 directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of
- 11 natural origin, or independently by means of chemical
- synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical 12
- 13 synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the
- substance or labeling of its container, except that this term 14
- 15 does not include:
- 16 (1) by an ultimate user, the preparation or compounding
- of a controlled substance for his or her own use; or 17
- (2) by a practitioner, or his or her authorized agent 18
- her supervision, the preparation, 19 under his or
- 20 compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled
- substance: 21
- 22 (a) as an incident to his or her administering or
- 23 dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of
- 24 his or her professional practice; or
- 25 (b) as an incident to lawful research, teaching or
- 26 chemical analysis and not for sale.

1 (z-1) (Blank).

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- (z-5) "Medication shopping" means the conduct prohibited 2 under subsection (a) of Section 314.5 of this Act. 3
 - (z-10) "Mid-level practitioner" means (i) a physician assistant who has been delegated authority to prescribe through a written delegation of authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, in accordance with Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, (ii) an advanced practice nurse who has been delegated authority to prescribe through a written delegation of authority by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or by a podiatric physician, in accordance with Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act, or (iii) an animal euthanasia agency, or (iv) a prescribing psychologist.
 - (aa) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
 - (1) opium, opiates, derivatives of opium and opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within specific chemical designation; however the term "narcotic drug" does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

- (2) (blank); 1
- 2 (3) opium poppy and poppy straw;
- 3 (4) coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of 4 coca leaves from which substantially all of the cocaine and 5 ecgonine, and their isomers, derivatives and salts, have been removed; 6
 - (5) cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and salts of isomers;
 - (6) ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers;
- any compound, mixture, or preparation which 11 contains any quantity of any of the substances referred to 12 13 in subparagraphs (1) through (6).
- (bb) "Nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under the 14 15 Nurse Practice Act.
- 16 (cc) (Blank).

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- (dd) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction 17 18 forming or addiction sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction 19 20 forming or addiction sustaining liability.
- (ee) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver 2.1 somniferum L., except its seeds. 22
- (ee-5) "Oral dosage" means a tablet, capsule, elixir, or 23 24 solution or other liquid form of medication intended for 25 administration by mouth, but the term does not include a form 26 of medication intended for buccal, sublingual, or transmucosal

- 1 administration.
- (ff) "Parole and Pardon Board" means the Parole and Pardon 2
- 3 Board of the State of Illinois or its successor agency.
- 4 (aa) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
- 5 mail-order pharmacy, government or governmental subdivision or
- agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or 6
- 7 association, or any other entity.
- 8 (hh) "Pharmacist" means any person who holds a license or
- 9 certificate of registration as a registered pharmacist, a local
- 10 registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist
- 11 under the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- (ii) "Pharmacy" means any store, ship or other place in 12
- 13 which pharmacy is authorized to be practiced under the Pharmacy
- 14 Practice Act.
- 15 (ii-5) "Pharmacy shopping" means the conduct prohibited
- 16 under subsection (b) of Section 314.5 of this Act.
- (ii-10) "Physician" (except when the context otherwise 17
- 18 requires) means a person licensed to practice medicine in all
- of its branches. 19
- 20 (jj) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of
- 21 the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 22 (kk) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to practice
- 23 medicine in all its branches, dentist, optometrist, podiatric
- 24 physician, veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacist,
- 25 physician assistant, advanced practice nurse,
- 26 practical nurse, registered nurse, hospital, laboratory, or

- 1 pharmacy, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise
- lawfully permitted by the United States or this State to 2
- distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, 3
- 4 administer or use in teaching or chemical analysis, a
- 5 controlled substance in the course of professional practice or
- research. 6
- 7 (11)"Pre-printed prescription" means а
- 8 prescription upon which the designated drug has been indicated
- 9 prior to the time of issuance; the term does not mean a written
- 10 prescription that is individually generated by machine or
- 11 computer in the prescriber's office.
- (mm) "Prescriber" means a physician licensed to practice 12
- 13 medicine in all its branches, dentist, optometrist,
- 14 prescribing psychologist licensed under Section 4.2 of the
- 15 Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, podiatric physician, or
- 16 veterinarian who issues a prescription, a physician assistant
- who issues a prescription for a controlled substance in 17
- accordance with Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a 18
- written supervision agreement required under Section 7.5 of the 19
- 20 Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or an advanced
- 21 practice nurse with prescriptive authority delegated under
- Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act and in accordance with 22
- 23 303.05, a written delegation, and a Section
- 24 collaborative agreement under Section 65-35 of the Nurse
- 25 Practice Act.
- 26 (nn) "Prescription" means a written, facsimile, or oral

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1 order, or an electronic order that complies with applicable 2 federal requirements, of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, dentist, podiatric physician or 3 4 veterinarian for any controlled substance, of an optometrist 5 for a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance in accordance 6 with Section 15.1 of the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, of a physician assistant for a controlled substance in 7 accordance with Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a 8 written supervision agreement required under Section 7.5 of the 9 10 Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or of an advanced 11 practice nurse with prescriptive authority delegated under 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act who issues 12 Section 13 prescription for a controlled substance in accordance with 14 Section 303.05, a written delegation, and a written 15 collaborative agreement under Section 65-35 of the Nurse 16 Practice Act when required by law.

(nn-5) "Prescription Information Library" (PIL) means an electronic library that contains reported controlled substance data.

(nn-10) "Prescription Monitoring Program" (PMP) means the entity that collects, tracks, and stores reported data on controlled substances and select drugs pursuant to Section 316.

- "Production" or "produce" (00)means manufacture, planting, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine.
- 26 (pp) "Registrant" means every person who is required to

- 1 register under Section 302 of this Act.
- 2 (qq) "Registry number" means the number assigned to each
- person authorized to handle controlled substances under the 3
- 4 laws of the United States and of this State.
- 5 (gg-5) "Secretary" means, as the context requires, either
- the Secretary of the Department or the Secretary of the 6
- Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and the 7
- 8 Secretary's designated agents.
- 9 (rr) "State" includes the State of Illinois and any state,
- 10 district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof,
- 11 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United
- States of America. 12
- 13 (rr-5) "Stimulant" means any drug that (i) causes an
- 14 overall excitation of central nervous system functions, (ii)
- 15 causes impaired consciousness and awareness, and (iii) can be
- 16 habit-forming or lead to a substance abuse problem, including
- 17 limited to amphetamines and their
- methylphenidate and its analogs, cocaine, and phencyclidine 18
- 19 and its analogs.
- 20 (ss) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses
- a controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of 21
- 22 a member of his or her household or for administering to an
- 23 animal owned by him or her or by a member of his or her
- 24 household.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12; 98-214, eff. 8-9-13; revised
- 26 11-12-13.)

(720 ILCS 570/303.05) 1

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Sec. 303.05. Mid-level practitioner registration.

- (a) The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall register licensed physician assistants, and advanced practice nurses, and prescribing licensed psychologists licensed under Section 4.2 of the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act to prescribe and dispense controlled substances under Section 303 and euthanasia agencies to purchase, store, or administer animal euthanasia drugs under the following circumstances:
 - (1) with respect to physician assistants,
 - (A) the physician assistant has been delegated written authority to prescribe any Schedule III through V controlled substances by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in accordance with Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987; and the physician assistant has completed the appropriate application forms and has paid the required fees as set by rule; or
 - (B) the physician assistant has been delegated authority by a supervising physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches to prescribe or dispense Schedule II controlled substances through a written delegation of authority and under the following conditions:

1	(i) Specific Schedule II controlled substances
2	by oral dosage or topical or transdermal
3	application may be delegated, provided that the
4	delegated Schedule II controlled substances are
5	routinely prescribed by the supervising physician.
6	This delegation must identify the specific
7	Schedule II controlled substances by either brand
8	name or generic name. Schedule II controlled
9	substances to be delivered by injection or other
10	route of administration may not be delegated;
11	(ii) any delegation must be of controlled
12	substances prescribed by the supervising
13	physician;
14	(iii) all prescriptions must be limited to no
15	more than a 30-day supply, with any continuation
16	authorized only after prior approval of the
17	supervising physician;
18	(iv) the physician assistant must discuss the
19	condition of any patients for whom a controlled
20	substance is prescribed monthly with the
21	delegating physician;
22	(v) the physician assistant must have
23	completed the appropriate application forms and
24	paid the required fees as set by rule;
25	(vi) the physician assistant must provide
26	evidence of satisfactory completion of 45 contact

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hours in pharmacology from any physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review for the Physician Commission on Education Assistant (ARC-PA), or its predecessor agency, for any new license issued with Schedule II authority after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly; and

- (vii) the physician assistant must annually complete at least 5 hours of continuing education in pharmacology; -
- (2) with respect to advanced practice nurses,
- (A) the advanced practice nurse has been delegated authority to prescribe any Schedule III through V controlled substances by a collaborating physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or a collaborating podiatric physician in accordance with Section 65-40 of the Nurse Practice Act. The advanced has completed the practice nurse appropriate application forms and has paid the required fees as set by rule; or
- (B) the advanced practice nurse has been delegated authority by a collaborating physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or collaborating podiatric physician to prescribe or dispense Schedule II controlled substances through a written delegation of authority and under the following conditions:

1	(i) specific Schedule II controlled substances
2	by oral dosage or topical or transdermal
3	application may be delegated, provided that the
4	delegated Schedule II controlled substances are
5	routinely prescribed by the collaborating
6	physician or podiatric physician. This delegation
7	must identify the specific Schedule II controlled
8	substances by either brand name or generic name.
9	Schedule II controlled substances to be delivered
10	by injection or other route of administration may
11	not be delegated;
12	(ii) any delegation must be of controlled
13	substances prescribed by the collaborating
14	physician or podiatric physician;
15	(iii) all prescriptions must be limited to no
16	more than a 30-day supply, with any continuation
17	authorized only after prior approval of the
18	collaborating physician or podiatric physician;
19	(iv) the advanced practice nurse must discuss
20	the condition of any patients for whom a controlled
21	substance is prescribed monthly with the
22	delegating physician or podiatric physician or in
23	the course of review as required by Section 65-40
24	of the Nurse Practice Act;
25	(v) the advanced practice nurse must have

completed the appropriate application forms and

1	paid the required fees as set by rule;
2	(vi) the advanced practice nurse must provide
3	evidence of satisfactory completion of at least 45
4	graduate contact hours in pharmacology for any new
5	license issued with Schedule II authority after
6	the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
7	97th General Assembly; and
8	(vii) the advanced practice nurse must
9	annually complete 5 hours of continuing education
10	in pharmacology; or
11	(3) with respect to animal euthanasia agencies, the
12	euthanasia agency has obtained a license from the
13	Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and
14	obtained a registration number from the Department; or $\overline{\cdot}$
15	(4) with respect to prescribing psychologists, the
16	prescribing psychologist has been delegated authority to
17	prescribe any Schedule II through V controlled substances
18	by a collaborating physician licensed to practice medicine
19	in all its branches in accordance with Section 4.3 of the
20	Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, and the prescribing
21	psychologist has completed the appropriate application
22	forms and has paid the required fees as set by rule.
23	(b) The mid-level practitioner shall only be licensed to
24	prescribe those schedules of controlled substances for which a
25	licensed physician or licensed podiatric physician has
26	delegated prescriptive authority, except that an animal

- 1 euthanasia agency does not have any prescriptive authority. A
- 2 physician assistant and an advanced practice nurse are
- 3 prohibited from prescribing medications and controlled
- 4 substances not set forth in the required written delegation of
- 5 authority.
- 6 (c) Upon completion of all registration requirements,
- 7 physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and animal
- 8 euthanasia agencies may be issued a mid-level practitioner
- 9 controlled substances license for Illinois.
- 10 (d) A collaborating physician or podiatric physician may,
- 11 but is not required to, delegate prescriptive authority to an
- 12 advanced practice nurse as part of a written collaborative
- agreement, and the delegation of prescriptive authority shall
- 14 conform to the requirements of Section 65-40 of the Nurse
- 15 Practice Act.
- 16 (e) A supervising physician may, but is not required to,
- 17 delegate prescriptive authority to a physician assistant as
- part of a written supervision agreement, and the delegation of
- 19 prescriptive authority shall conform to the requirements of
- 20 Section 7.5 of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.
- 21 (f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit
- 22 generic substitution.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12; 97-358, eff. 8-12-11;
- 24 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-214, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.".