- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1900
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 1900 by replacing
- 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:
- 4 "AN ACT concerning abortions."; and
- 5 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 6 following:
- 7 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 8 Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 2001.
- 9 Section 5. Legislative findings and purpose. The General
- 10 Assembly finds that notification of an adult family member as
- 11 defined in this Act is in the best interest of an
- 12 unemancipated minor, and the General Assembly's purpose in
- 13 enacting this parental notice law is to further the important
- 14 and compelling State interests of protecting the best
- 15 interests of an unemancipated minor, fostering the family
- 16 unit and preserving it as a viable social unit, protecting
- 17 the constitutional rights of parents to rear children who are
- 18 members of their household, and preventing the influx of
- 19 minors entering the State of Illinois to evade the laws of
- 20 their home state that require parental notification or
- 21 parental consent.

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The medical, emotional, and psychological consequences of abortion are sometimes serious and long-lasting, and immature minors often lack the ability to make fully informed choices that consider both the immediate and long-range consequences.

Parental consultation is usually in the best interest of the minor and is desirable since the capacity to become pregnant and the capacity for mature judgment concerning the wisdom of an abortion are not necessarily related. Parents ordinarily possess information essential to a physician's exercise of his or her best medical judgment concerning the minor, and parents who are aware their daughter has had an abortion may better ensure her appropriate medical attention after her abortion.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Abortion" means the use of any instrument, medicine, or drug, or any other substance or device, to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be pregnant with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, to preserve the life or health of a child after live birth, or to remove a dead fetus.

"Actual notice" means the giving of notice directly, in person or by telephone, and not by facsimile, voice mail, or answering machine message.

"Adult family member" means a person over 18 years of age
who is:

- (1) the parent of the minor or incompetent person;
- 27 (2) a step-parent married to and residing with the 28 custodial parent of the minor or incompetent person; or
- 29 (3) a legal guardian of the minor or incompetent 30 person.

"Constructive notice" means notice sent by certified mail to the last known address of the person entitled to notice, with delivery deemed to have occurred 48 hours after the

- 1 notice is mailed.
- 2 "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged
- 3 as mentally ill or developmentally disabled and who, because
- 4 of her mental illness or developmental disability, is not
- 5 fully able to manage her person and for whom a guardian of
- 6 the person has been appointed under subdivision (a)(1) of
- 7 Section 11a-3 of the Probate Act of 1975.
- 8 "Medical emergency" means a condition that, on the basis
- 9 of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates
- 10 the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate
- 11 the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or
- 12 for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and
- irreversible impairment of major bodily function.
- "Minor" means any person under 18 years of age who is not
- or has not been married or who has not been emancipated under
- 16 the Emancipation of Mature Minors Act.
- "Neglect" means the failure of an adult family member to
- 18 supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, or
- 19 medical care when reasonably able to do so or the failure to
- 20 protect a child from conditions or actions that imminently
- 21 and seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health
- 22 when reasonably able to do so.
- 23 "Physical abuse" means any physical injury intentionally
- inflicted by an adult family member on a child.
- 25 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine
- in all its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 27 "Sexual abuse" means any sexual conduct or sexual
- 28 penetration as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code
- of 1961 that is prohibited by the criminal laws of the State
- of Illinois and committed against a minor by an adult family
- 31 member as defined in this Act.
- 32 Section 15. Notice to adult family member. No person
- 33 shall knowingly perform an abortion upon a minor or upon an

incompetent person unless the person or his or her agent has given at least 48 hours actual notice to an adult family member of the pregnant minor or incompetent person of his or her intention to perform the abortion, unless that person or his or her agent has received a written statement by a referring physician certifying that the referring physician or his or her agent has given at least 48 hours notice to an adult family member of the pregnant minor or incompetent If actual notice is not possible after a reasonable effort, the person or his or her agent must give 48 hours

12 Section 20. Exceptions. Notice is not required under 13 this Act if:

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constructive notice.

- (1) at the time the abortion is performed, the minor or incompetent person is accompanied by a person entitled to notice under this Act; or
- (2) notice under this Act is waived in writing by a person who is entitled to that notice; or
- (3) the attending physician certifies in the patient's medical record that a medical emergency exists and there is insufficient time to provide the required notice; or
- (4) the minor declares in writing that she is a victim of sexual abuse, neglect, or physical abuse by an adult family member as defined in this Act, in which case (i) the attending physician must certify in the patient's medical record that he or she has received the written declaration of abuse or neglect and (ii) any notification of public authorities of abuse that may be required under other laws of this State need not be made by the person performing the abortion until after the minor receives an abortion that otherwise complies with the requirements of this Act; or

- 1 (5) notice under this Act is waived under Section 2 25.
- 3 Section 25. Procedure for judicial waiver of notice.
- 4 (a) The requirements and procedures under this Section 5 are available to minors and incompetent persons whether or 6 not they are residents of this State.
- 7 A minor or incompetent person may petition any 8 circuit court for a waiver of the parental notice of abortion requirement under this Act and may participate in proceedings 9 10 on her own behalf. The court shall appoint a guardian ad 11 litem for her in any such proceedings. A guardian ad litem 12 appointed under this Act must act to maintain the confidentiality of the proceedings. The circuit court shall 13 14 advise the minor or incompetent person that she has a right 15 to court-appointed counsel and shall provide her with counsel 16 upon her request.
- 17 Court proceedings under this Section shall be (C) 18 confidential and must ensure the anonymity of the minor or incompetent person. All court proceedings under this Section 19 2.0 shall be sealed. The minor or incompetent person has the 21 right to file her petition in the circuit court using a 22 pseudonym or using solely her initials. All documents related to the petition shall be confidential and shall not 23 24 be made available to the public. These proceedings shall be given precedence over other pending matters to the extent 25 26 necessary to ensure that the court reaches a decision 27 promptly. The court shall rule and issue written findings of fact and conclusions of law within 48 hours after the 28 29 petition is filed, except that the 48-hour limitation may be extended at the request of the minor or incompetent person. 30 31 the court fails to rule within the 48-hour period and an extension is not requested, then the petition shall be deemed 32 33 to have been granted, and the notice requirement shall be

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- 2 (d) Notice under this Act shall be waived if the court 3 finds by clear and convincing evidence either:
- 4 (1) that the minor or incompetent person is 5 sufficiently mature and well-enough informed to decide 6 intelligently whether to have an abortion; or
- 7 (2) that notification under Section 15 of this Act
 8 would not be in the best interests of the minor or
 9 incompetent person.
- (e) A court that conducts proceedings under this Section shall issue written and specific factual findings and legal conclusions supporting its decision and shall order that a confidential record of the evidence and the judge's findings and conclusions be maintained.
- (f) An expedited confidential appeal shall be available to any minor or incompetent person to whom the circuit court denies a waiver of notice under this Act. An order authorizing an abortion without notice is not subject to appeal.
 - (g) The following rules apply to the appeal of a denial of a petition for waiver of parental notice of abortion under this Section. These rules shall remain in effect only until the Illinois Supreme Court issues its own rules providing for an expedited confidential appeal of a denial of a petition for waiver of parental notice. If the rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court are declared unconstitutional, the following rules are thereafter once again in effect.
 - (1) Review of the denial of a waiver of parental notice under this Act shall be by petition filed in the Appellate Court. An appropriate supporting record must accompany the petition. The record must include the notice of interlocutory appeal; the pleadings filed in the circuit court, if any; the decision of the circuit court, including the specific findings of fact and legal

conclusions supporting the decision; and any supporting documents of record the petition may offer. The record may be authenticated by the certificate of the clerk of the trial court or by the affidavit of an attorney or party filing it.

- (2) The minor or incompetent petitioner may file a brief statement of facts and a short memorandum of law supporting her petition. These may be filed instead of a brief and abstract and must be filed within 2 days after the denial of the petition for waiver of parental notice.
- (3) Except by order of the court upon request of the minor or incompetent petitioner or her guardian ad litem or counsel, no extension of time may be granted.
- (4) After the petitioner has filed the petition, supporting record, and any memorandum, the Appellate Court shall consider and decide the petition within 2 days. No oral argument on the petition may be heard.
- and file her notice of appeal and her petition using only her initials or a pseudonym. If she does not use her own name, however, she must provide the Clerk of the Appellate Court with a name, telephone number, and address where she can be reached to be informed of the time and place of any hearing and the decision of the court.
- (6) The Appellate Court shall appoint counsel to assist the minor or incompetent petitioner if she so requests.
- (7) All Appellate Court records concerning an appeal under this Section shall be sealed as confidential. Inspection and copying of any court records relating to the proceeding and the minor or incompetent person who is the subject of the proceeding shall not be available to the minor or incompetent person who is the subject of the

- 1 proceeding or to her guardian ad litem or counsel.
- 2 (8) Any further appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court
- 3 may be taken in a manner similar to that provided in
- 4 other civil cases.
- 5 (h) No fees shall be required of any minor or incompetent
- 6 person who avails herself of the procedures provided by this
- 7 Section.
- 8 Section 30. Minor's consent to abortion. A person may
- 9 not perform an abortion on a minor without the minor's
- 10 consent, except in a medical emergency.
- 11 Section 35. Reports. The Department of Public Health
- 12 must comply with the reporting requirements set forth in the
- consent decree in Herbst v. O'Malley, case no. 84-C-5602 in
- 14 the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of
- 15 Illinois, Eastern Division. These reports must also include
- 16 a statement of whether the required notice under Section 15
- of this Act was given and, if an exception to the notice
- 18 requirement applies, which exception was used. No patient's
- 19 name or any other information that could lead to the
- 20 identification of the patient may be used in any report
- 21 submitted under this Section.
- 22 Section 40. Penalties.
- 23 (a) A physician who willfully fails to provide notice as
- 24 required under this Act before performing an abortion on a
- 25 minor or an incompetent person shall be referred to the
- 26 Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Board for action in
- 27 accordance with Section 22 of the Medical Practice Act of
- 28 1987.
- 29 (b) A person, not authorized under this Act, who signs
- 30 any waiver of notice under this Act for a minor or
- 31 incompetent person seeking an abortion is guilty of a Class C

- 1 misdemeanor.
- 2 (c) A person who discloses confidential information in
- 3 violation of Section 25 is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- 4 Section 45. Immunity. A physician who, in good faith,
- 5 provides notice in accordance with Section 15 or relies on an
- 6 exception under Section 20 is not subject to any type of
- 7 civil or criminal liability or discipline for unprofessional
- 8 conduct for failure to give notice required under this Act.
- 9 Section 50. Severability. If any provision, word,
- 10 phrase, or clause of this Act, or its application to any
- 11 person or circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity of
- 12 that provision or application does not affect the provisions,
- words, phrases, clauses, or applications of the Act that can
- 14 be given effect without the invalid provision, word, phrase,
- 15 clause, or application, and to this end the provisions,
- 16 words, phrases, and clauses of this Act are declared to be
- 17 severable.
- 18 Section 90. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended
- 19 by changing Sections 22 and 23 as follows:
- 20 (225 ILCS 60/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-22)
- 21 Sec. 22. Disciplinary action.
- 22 (A) The Department may revoke, suspend, place on
- 23 probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as
- 24 the Department may deem proper with regard to the license or
- visiting professor permit of any person issued under this Act
- 26 to practice medicine, or to treat human ailments without the
- 27 use of drugs and without operative surgery upon any of the
- 28 following grounds:
- 29 (1) Performance of an elective abortion in any
- 30 place, locale, facility, or institution other than:

1	(a) a facility licensed pursuant to the
2	Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act;
3	(b) an institution licensed under the Hospital
4	Licensing Act; or
5	(c) an ambulatory surgical treatment center or
6	hospitalization or care facility maintained by the
7	State or any agency thereof, where such department
8	or agency has authority under law to establish and
9	enforce standards for the ambulatory surgical
10	treatment centers, hospitalization, or care
11	facilities under its management and control; or
12	(d) ambulatory surgical treatment centers,
13	hospitalization or care facilities maintained by the
14	Federal Government; or
15	(e) ambulatory surgical treatment centers,
16	hospitalization or care facilities maintained by any
17	university or college established under the laws of
18	this State and supported principally by public funds
19	raised by taxation.
20	(2) Performance of an abortion procedure in a
21	wilful and wanton manner on a woman who was not pregnant
22	at the time the abortion procedure was performed.
23	(3) The conviction of a felony in this or any other
24	jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in subsection
25	B of this Section, whether or not related to practice
26	under this Act, or the entry of a guilty or nolo
27	contendere plea to a felony charge.
28	(4) Gross negligence in practice under this Act.
29	(5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or
30	unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive,
31	defraud or harm the public.
32	(6) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit, or

(7) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs

33 misrepresentation.

- defined in law as controlled substances, of alcohol, or of any other substances which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - (8) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
 - (9) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
 - (10) Making a false or misleading statement regarding their skill or the efficacy or value of the medicine, treatment, or remedy prescribed by them at their direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.
 - (11) Allowing another person or organization to use their license, procured under this Act, to practice.
 - (12) Disciplinary action of another state or jurisdiction against a license or other authorization to practice as a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of osteopathic medicine or doctor of chiropractic, a certified copy of the record of the action taken by the other state or jurisdiction being prima facie evidence thereof.
 - (13) Violation of any provision of this Act or of the Medical Practice Act prior to the repeal of that Act, or violation of the rules, or a final administrative action of the Director, after consideration of the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board.
 - (14) Dividing with anyone other than physicians with whom the licensee practices in a partnership, Professional Association, limited liability company, or Medical or Professional Corporation any fee, commission, rebate or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually and personally rendered. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits persons holding

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valid and current licenses under this Act from practicing medicine in partnership under a partnership agreement, including a limited liability partnership, in a limited liability company under the Limited Liability Company a corporation authorized by the Medical Act, in Corporation Act, as an association authorized by the Professional Association Act, or in a corporation under the Professional Corporation Act or from sharing, dividing or apportioning the fees and monies received by them or by the partnership, corporation or association in accordance with the partnership agreement or the policies of the Board of Directors of the corporation or association. Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits 2 or more corporations authorized by the Medical Corporation Act, from forming a partnership or joint venture of such corporations, and providing medical, surgical and scientific research and knowledge by employees of these corporations if such employees are licensed under this Act, or from pooling, sharing, dividing, or apportioning the fees and monies received by the partnership or joint venture in accordance with the partnership or joint venture agreement. contained in this subsection shall abrogate the right of 2 or more persons, holding valid and current licenses under this Act, to each receive adequate compensation for concurrently rendering professional services to a patient and divide a fee; provided, the patient has full knowledge of the division, and, provided, that the division is made in proportion to the services performed and responsibility assumed by each.

(15) A finding by the Medical Disciplinary Board that the registrant after having his or her license placed on probationary status or subjected to conditions or restrictions violated the terms of the probation or

failed to comply with such terms or conditions.

- (16) Abandonment of a patient.
- (17) Prescribing, selling, administering, distributing, giving or self-administering any drug classified as a controlled substance (designated product) or narcotic for other than medically accepted therapeutic purposes.
- (18) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances or goods provided for a patient in such manner as to exploit the patient for financial gain of the physician.
- (19) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment or medicine, or the treating, operating or prescribing for any human condition by a method, means or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the Department.
- (20) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act including, but not limited to, commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the licensee's practice.
- (21) Wilfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice as a physician, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (22) Wilful omission to file or record, or wilfully impeding the filing or recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical reports as required by law, or wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected abuse or neglect as required by law.
- (23) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and

upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- (24) Solicitation of professional patronage by any corporation, agents or persons, or profiting from those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.
- (25) Gross and wilful and continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing such false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Public Aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (26) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (27) Mental illness or disability which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (28) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in a physician's inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
- (29) Cheating on or attempt to subvert the licensing examinations administered under this Act.
- (30) Wilfully or negligently violating the confidentiality between physician and patient except as required by law.
- (31) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with practice under this Act.

- (32) Aiding and abetting an individual not licensed under this Act in the practice of a profession licensed under this Act.
 - (33) Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances.
 - 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.
 - of a license or authorization to practice as a medical doctor, a doctor of osteopathy, a doctor of osteopathic medicine, or doctor of chiropractic in another state or jurisdiction, or surrender of membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society, while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies, for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
 - (36) Failure to report to the Department any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as defined in this Section.
 - (37) Failure to transfer copies of medical records as required by law.
 - (38) Failure to furnish the Department, its investigators or representatives, relevant information,

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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 2001. Willful-failure-to-provide-notice-when-notice-is required-under-the-Parental-Notice-of-Abortion-Act-of 1995.
 - (41) Failure to establish and maintain records of patient care and treatment as required by this law.
 - (42) Entering into an excessive number of written collaborative agreements with licensed advanced practice nurses resulting in an inability to adequately collaborate and provide medical direction.
 - (43) Repeated failure to adequately collaborate with or provide medical direction to a licensed advanced practice nurse.

All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place on probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within next after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described herein. Except for the grounds numbered (8), (9) and (29), no action shall be commenced more than 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, such claim, cause of action or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department 1 shall have an additional period of one year from the date of

2 notification to the Department under Section 23 of this Act

of such settlement or final judgment in which to investigate 3

4 and commence formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 36

of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time

during which the holder of the license was outside the State

7 of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time

8 limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the

9 Department.

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

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

27 The Department, upon the recommendation of the Disciplinary Board, shall adopt rules which set 28 forth standards to be used in determining:

- (a) when a person will be deemed sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (b) what constitutes dishonorable, unethical or 32 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 33 defraud, or harm the public; 34

- 1 (c) what constitutes immoral conduct in the 2 commission of any act, including, but not limited to, 3 commission of an act of sexual misconduct related to the 4 licensee's practice; and
- 5 (d) what constitutes gross negligence in the 6 practice of medicine.

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

In enforcing this Section, the Medical Disciplinary 10 11 Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has 12 applied for licensure or a permit pursuant to this Act, 13 submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as 14 15 required by and at the expense of the Department. 16 examining physician or physicians shall be those specifically Disciplinary Board. 17 designated by the The 18 Disciplinary Board or the Department may order the examining 19 physician to present testimony concerning this mental physical examination of the licensee or applicant. 20 No 21 information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or 22 statutory privilege relating to communication between the 23 licensee or applicant and the examining physician. individual to be examined may have, 24 at his or her own 25 expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. 26 Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination, when 27 directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her 28 license until such time as the individual submits to the 29 30 examination if the Disciplinary Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was 31 32 without reasonable cause. If the Disciplinary Board finds a physician unable to practice because of the reasons set forth 33 34 in this Section, the Disciplinary Board shall require such

1 physician to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by 2 physicians approved or designated by the Disciplinary Board, as a condition for continued, reinstated, 3 or 4 licensure to practice. Any physician, whose license was granted pursuant to Sections 9, 17, or 19 of this Act, or, 5 continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised, 6 subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions who shall 7 8 fail to comply with such terms, conditions or restrictions, 9 or to complete a required program of care, counseling, treatment, as determined by the Chief Medical Coordinator or 10 11 Deputy Medical Coordinators, shall be referred to t.he Director for a determination as to whether the licensee shall 12 have their license suspended immediately, pending a hearing 13 by the Disciplinary Board. In instances in which the 14 15 Director immediately suspends a license under this Section, a 16 hearing upon such person's license must be convened by the Disciplinary Board within 15 days after such suspension and 17 completed without appreciable delay. The Disciplinary Board 18 19 shall have the authority to review the subject physician's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, 20 21 to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and 22 regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical 23 records. An individual licensed under this Act, affected under 24 25

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 \$5,000 for each violation of this Act. Fines may be imposed in conjunction with other forms of disciplinary action, but shall not be the exclusive disposition of any disciplinary action arising out of conduct resulting in death or injury to a patient. Any

- funds collected from such fines shall be deposited in the Medical Disciplinary Fund.
- (B) The Department shall revoke the license or visiting 3 4 permit of any person issued under this Act to practice 5 medicine or to treat human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, who has been convicted a 6 7 second time of committing any felony under the Illinois 8 Controlled Substances Act, or who has been convicted a second 9 time of committing a Class 1 felony under Sections 8A-3 and 8A-6 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. A person whose license 10 11 or visiting permit is revoked under this subsection B of 12 Section 22 of this Act shall be prohibited from practicing 13 medicine or treating human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative surgery. 14
- 15 The Medical Disciplinary Board shall recommend to 16 the Department civil penalties and any other appropriate 17 discipline in disciplinary cases when the Board finds that a physician willfully performed an abortion with actual 18 knowledge that the person upon whom the abortion has been 19 20 performed is a minor or an incompetent person without notice 21 as required under the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 22 2001. Upon the Board's recommendation, the Department shall 23 impose, for the first violation, a civil penalty of \$1,000 24 and for a second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of 25 \$5,000. The-Medical-Disciplinary-Board-shall-recommend-to-the Department---civil---penalties---and--any--other--appropriate 26 27 discipline-in-disciplinary-cases-when-the-Board-finds-that--a physician---willfully---performed--an--abortion--with--actual 28 29 knowledge-that-the-person-upon-whom--the--abortion--has--been 30 performed--is-a-minor-or-an-incompetent-person-without-notice 31 as-required-under-the-Parental--Notice--of--Abortion--Act--of 1995.---Upon-the-Board's-recommendation,-the-Department-shall 32 33 impose,-for-the-first-violation,-a-civil--penalty--of--\$1,000 34 and--for-a-second-or-subsequent-violation,-a-civil-penalty-of

- 1 \$5,000-
- 2 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-201, eff. 1-1-96;
- 3 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97; 90-742, eff.
- 4 8-13-98.)
- 5 (225 ILCS 60/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-23)
- 6 Sec. 23. Reports relating to professional conduct and
- 7 capacity.
- 8 (A) Entities required to report.
- institutions. The 9 (1) Health care chief 10 administrator or executive officer of any health care institution licensed by the Illinois Department of Public 11 Health shall report to the Disciplinary Board when any 12 person's clinical privileges are terminated or are 13 restricted based on a final determination, in accordance 14 15 with that institution's by-laws or rules and regulations, that a person has either committed an act or acts which 16 17 may directly threaten patient care, and not of an 18 administrative nature, or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger 19 20 patients under that person's care. Such officer also 21 shall report if a person accepts voluntary termination or 22 restriction of clinical privileges in lieu of formal action based upon conduct related directly to patient 23 24 care and not of an administrative nature, or in lieu of formal action seeking to determine whether a person may 25 be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to 26 endanger patients under that person's care. The Medical 27 Disciplinary Board shall, by rule, provide for the 28 29 reporting to it of all instances in which a person, licensed under this Act, who is impaired by reason of 30 age, drug or alcohol abuse or physical or mental 31 impairment, is under supervision and, where appropriate, 32 is in a program of rehabilitation. Such reports shall be 33

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strictly confidential and may be reviewed and considered only by the members of the Disciplinary Board, or by authorized staff as provided by rules of the Disciplinary Board. Provisions shall be made for the periodic report of the status of any such person not less than twice annually in order that the Disciplinary Board shall have current information upon which to determine the status of any such person. Such initial and periodic reports of impaired physicians shall not be considered records within the meaning of The State Records Act and shall be disposed of, following a determination by the Disciplinary Board that such reports are no longer required, in а manner and at such time as the Disciplinary Board shall determine by rule. The filing of such reports shall be construed as the filing of a report for purposes of subsection (C) of this Section.

- (2) Professional associations. The President or chief executive officer of any association or society, of persons licensed under this Act, operating within this State shall report to the Disciplinary Board when the association or society renders a final determination that a person has committed unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or that a person may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- insurance company which offers policies of professional liability insurance to persons licensed under this Act, or any other entity which seeks to indemnify the professional liability of a person licensed under this Act, shall report to the Disciplinary Board the settlement of any claim or cause of action, or final judgment rendered in any cause of action, which alleged negligence in the furnishing of medical care by such

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licensed person when such settlement or final judgment is in favor of the plaintiff.

- The State's Attorney of (4) State's Attorneys. each county shall report to the Disciplinary Board all instances in which a person licensed under this Act is convicted or otherwise found guilty of the commission of any felony. The State's Attorney of each county may report to the Disciplinary Board through a verified complaint any instance in which the State's Attorney believes that a physician has willfully violated the notice requirements of the Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 2001. The--State's--Attorney-of-each-county-may report-to--the--Disciplinary--Board--through--a--verified complaint--any--instance--in--which--the-State's-Attorney believes-that-a--physician--has--willfully--violated--the notice--requirements--of--the-Parental-Notice-of-Abortion Act-of-1995.
- agencies. All (5) State agencies, boards, commissions, departments, or other instrumentalities of the government of the State of Illinois shall report to the Disciplinary Board any instance arising in connection the operations of such agency, including the administration of any law by such agency, in which a person licensed under this Act has either committed an act or acts which may be a violation of this Act or which may constitute unprofessional conduct related directly to patient care or which indicates that a person licensed under this Act may be mentally or physically disabled in such a manner as to endanger patients under that person's care.
- (B) Mandatory reporting. All reports required by items (34), (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22 and by Section 23 shall be submitted to the Disciplinary Board in a timely fashion. The reports shall be filed in writing within

- 1 60 days after a determination that a report is required under
- 2 this Act. All reports shall contain the following
- 3 information:

- 4 (1) The name, address and telephone number of the person making the report.
 - (2) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is the subject of the report.
 - (3) The name or other means of identification of any patient or patients whose treatment is a subject of the report, provided, however, no medical records may be revealed without the written consent of the patient or patients.
 - (4) A brief description of the facts which gave rise to the issuance of the report, including the dates of any occurrences deemed to necessitate the filing of the report.
 - (5) If court action is involved, the identity of the court in which the action is filed, along with the docket number and date of filing of the action.
 - (6) Any further pertinent information which the reporting party deems to be an aid in the evaluation of the report.
 - The Department shall have the right to inform patients of the right to provide written consent for the Department to obtain copies of hospital and medical records. The Disciplinary Board or Department may exercise the power under Section 38 of this Act to subpoena copies of hospital or medical records in mandatory report cases alleging death or permanent bodily injury when consent to obtain records is not provided by a patient or legal representative. Appropriate rules shall be adopted by the Department with the approval of the Disciplinary Board.
- When the Department has received written reports concerning incidents required to be reported in items (34),

- 1 (35), and (36) of subsection (A) of Section 22, the
- 2 licensee's failure to report the incident to the Department
- 3 under those items shall not be the sole grounds for
- 4 disciplinary action.
- 5 Nothing contained in this Section shall act to in any
- 6 way, waive or modify the confidentiality of medical reports
- 7 and committee reports to the extent provided by law. Any
- 8 information reported or disclosed shall be kept for the
- 9 confidential use of the Disciplinary Board, the Medical
- 10 Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys, the medical
- 11 investigative staff, and authorized clerical staff, as
- 12 provided in this Act, and shall be afforded the same status
- 13 as is provided information concerning medical studies in Part
- 14 21 of Article VIII of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 15 (C) Immunity from prosecution. Any individual or
- 16 organization acting in good faith, and not in a wilful and
- wanton manner, in complying with this Act by providing any
- 18 report or other information to the Disciplinary Board, or
- 19 assisting in the investigation or preparation of such
- 20 information, or by participating in proceedings of the
- 21 Disciplinary Board, or by serving as a member of the
- 22 Disciplinary Board, shall not, as a result of such actions,
- 23 be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages.
- 24 (D) Indemnification. Members of the Disciplinary Board,
- 25 the Medical Coordinators, the Disciplinary Board's attorneys,
- 26 the medical investigative staff, physicians retained under
- 27 contract to assist and advise the medical coordinators in the
- 28 investigation, and authorized clerical staff shall be
- indemnified by the State for any actions occurring within the
- 30 scope of services on the Disciplinary Board, done in good
- 31 faith and not wilful and wanton in nature. The Attorney
- 32 General shall defend all such actions unless he or she
- 33 determines either that there would be a conflict of interest
- in such representation or that the actions complained of were

- 1 not in good faith or were wilful and wanton.
- 2 Should the Attorney General decline representation, the
- 3 member shall have the right to employ counsel of his or her
- 4 choice, whose fees shall be provided by the State, after
- 5 approval by the Attorney General, unless there is a
- 6 determination by a court that the member's actions were not
- 7 in good faith or were wilful and wanton.
- 8 The member must notify the Attorney General within 7 days
- 9 of receipt of notice of the initiation of any action
- 10 involving services of the Disciplinary Board. Failure to so
- 11 notify the Attorney General shall constitute an absolute
- waiver of the right to a defense and indemnification.
- 13 The Attorney General shall determine within 7 days after
- 14 receiving such notice, whether he or she will undertake to
- 15 represent the member.
- 16 (E) Deliberations of Disciplinary Board. Upon the
- 17 receipt of any report called for by this Act, other than
- 18 those reports of impaired persons licensed under this Act
- 19 required pursuant to the rules of the Disciplinary Board, the
- 20 Disciplinary Board shall notify in writing, by certified
- 21 mail, the person who is the subject of the report. Such
- 22 notification shall be made within 30 days of receipt by the
- 23 Disciplinary Board of the report.
- 24 The notification shall include a written notice setting
- forth the person's right to examine the report. Included in
- 26 such notification shall be the address at which the file is
- 27 maintained, the name of the custodian of the reports, and the
- 28 telephone number at which the custodian may be reached. The
- 29 person who is the subject of the report shall submit a
- 30 written statement responding, clarifying, adding to, or
- 31 proposing the amending of the report previously filed. The
- 32 statement shall become a permanent part of the file and must
- 33 be received by the Disciplinary Board no more than 60 days
- 34 after the date on which the person was notified by the

1 Disciplinary Board of the existence of the original report.

2 The Disciplinary Board shall review all reports received

3 by it, together with any supporting information and

4 responding statements submitted by persons who are the

subject of reports. The review by the Disciplinary Board

6 shall be in a timely manner but in no event, shall the

Disciplinary Board's initial review of the material contained

in each disciplinary file be less than 61 days nor more than

9 180 days after the receipt of the initial report by the

10 Disciplinary Board.

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11 When the Disciplinary Board makes its initial review of 12 the materials contained within its disciplinary files, the 13 Disciplinary Board shall, in writing, make a determination as 14 to whether there are sufficient facts to warrant further 15 investigation or action. Failure to make such determination 16 within the time provided shall be deemed to be a 17 determination that there are not sufficient facts to warrant

18 further investigation or action.

Should the Disciplinary Board find that there are not 19 sufficient facts to warrant further investigation, or action, 20 21 the report shall be accepted for filing and the matter shall 22 be deemed closed and so reported to the Director. The 23 Director shall then have 30 days to accept the Medical Disciplinary Board's decision 24 or request 25 investigation. The Director shall inform the Board in writing of the decision to request further investigation, 26 including the specific reasons for the decision. 27 individual or entity filing the original report or complaint 28 29 and the person who is the subject of the report or complaint 30 shall be notified in writing by the Director of any final action on their report or complaint. 31

32 (F) Summary reports. The Disciplinary Board shall 33 prepare, on a timely basis, but in no event less than one 34 every other month, a summary report of final actions taken

- 1 upon disciplinary files maintained by the Disciplinary Board.
- 2 The summary reports shall be sent by the Disciplinary Board
- 3 to every health care facility licensed by the Illinois
- 4 Department of Public Health, every professional association
- 5 and society of persons licensed under this Act functioning on
- 6 a statewide basis in this State, the American Medical
- 7 Association, the American Osteopathic Association, the
- 8 American Chiropractic Association, all insurers providing
- 9 professional liability insurance to persons licensed under
- 10 this Act in the State of Illinois, the Federation of State
- 11 Medical Licensing Boards, and the Illinois Pharmacists
- 12 Association.
- 13 (G) Any violation of this Section shall be a Class A
- 14 misdemeanor.
- 15 (H) If any such person violates the provisions of this
- 16 Section an action may be brought in the name of the People of
- 17 the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General of the
- 18 State of Illinois, for an order enjoining such violation or
- 19 for an order enforcing compliance with this Section. Upon
- 20 filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may
- 21 issue a temporary restraining order without notice or bond
- 22 and may preliminarily or permanently enjoin such violation,
- 23 and if it is established that such person has violated or is
- violating the injunction, the court may punish the offender
- 25 for contempt of court. Proceedings under this paragraph
- 26 shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other
- 27 remedies and penalties provided for by this Section.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 89-18, eff. 6-1-95; 89-702, eff. 7-1-97;
- 29 90-699, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 30 (720 ILCS 515/Act rep.)
- 31 Section 95. The Illinois Abortion Parental Consent Act
- of 1977, which was repealed by Public Act 89-18, is again
- 33 repealed.

- 1 (720 ILCS 520/Act rep.)
- 2 Section 96. The Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1983,
- 3 which was repealed by Public Act 89-18, is again repealed.
- 4 (750 ILCS 70/Act rep.)
- 5 Section 97. The Parental Notice of Abortion Act of 1995
- 6 is repealed.
- 7 Section 99. Effective Date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.".