



Sen. Chris Nybo

Filed: 1/26/2018

10000SB2226sam001

LRB100 13523 SLF 29511 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2226

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 2226 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The State Police Act is amended by changing
5 Section 40 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2610/40)

7 Sec. 40. Training; administration of epinephrine.

8 (a) This Section, along with Section 10.19 of the Illinois
9 Police Training Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere
10 Law.

11 (b) For the purposes of this Section, "epinephrine
12 auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic
13 injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human
14 body prescribed in the name of the Department.

15 (c) The Department may conduct or approve a training
16 program for State Police officers to recognize and respond to

1 anaphylaxis, including, but not limited to:

2 (1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;

3 (2) how to respond to an emergency involving an
4 allergic reaction;

5 (3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;

6 (4) how to respond to an individual with a known
7 allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown
8 allergy;

9 (5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge
10 required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an
11 epinephrine auto-injector; and

12 (6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by
13 the Department.

14 (d) The Department may authorize a State Police officer who
15 has completed the training program under subsection (c) to
16 carry, administer, or assist with the administration of
17 epinephrine auto-injectors whenever he or she is performing
18 official duties.

19 (e) The Department must establish a written policy to
20 control the acquisition, storage, transportation,
21 administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors
22 before it allows any State Police officer to carry and
23 administer epinephrine auto-injectors.

24 (f) A physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive
25 authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with
26 prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or

1 prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the
2 Department to be maintained for use when necessary. A
3 physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority,
4 or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive
5 authority who provides a standing order or prescription for an
6 epinephrine auto-injector in the name of the Department, incur
7 no civil or professional liability, except for willful and
8 wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death arising from
9 the use of an epinephrine auto-injector. A health care
10 professional shall not be subject to civil or professional
11 liability for not providing an epinephrine auto-injector
12 standing order or prescription.

13 (g) When a State Police officer administers an epinephrine
14 auto-injector in good faith, the officer and the Department,
15 and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for
16 willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death
17 arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-711, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

19 Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
20 changing Section 10.19 as follows:

21 (50 ILCS 705/10.19)

22 Sec. 10.19. Training; administration of epinephrine.

23 (a) This Section, along with Section 40 of the State Police
24 Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere Law.

1 (b) For purposes of this Section, "epinephrine
2 auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic
3 injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human
4 body prescribed in the name of a local governmental agency.

5 (c) The Board shall conduct or approve an optional advanced
6 training program for police officers to recognize and respond
7 to anaphylaxis, including the administration of an epinephrine
8 auto-injector. The training must include, but is not limited
9 to:

10 (1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;

11 (2) how to respond to an emergency involving an
12 allergic reaction;

13 (3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;

14 (4) how to respond to an individual with a known
15 allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown
16 allergy;

17 (5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge
18 required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an
19 epinephrine auto-injector; and

20 (6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by
21 the Board.

22 (d) A local governmental agency may authorize a police
23 officer who has completed an optional advanced training program
24 under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the
25 administration of epinephrine auto-injectors provided by the
26 local governmental agency whenever he or she is performing

1 official duties.

2 (e) A local governmental agency that authorizes its
3 officers to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors
4 under subsection (d) must establish a policy to control the
5 acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and
6 disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors and to provide
7 continued training in the administration of epinephrine
8 auto-injectors.

9 (f) A physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive
10 authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with
11 prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or
12 prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of a
13 local governmental agency to be maintained for use when
14 necessary. A physician, physician's assistant with
15 prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse
16 with prescriptive authority who provides a standing order or
17 prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector in the name of a
18 local governmental agency, incur no civil or professional
19 liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result
20 of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine
21 auto-injector. A health care professional shall not be subject
22 to civil or professional liability for not providing an
23 epinephrine auto-injector standing order or prescription.

24 (g) When a police officer administers an epinephrine
25 auto-injector in good faith, the police officer and local
26 governmental agency, and its employees and agents, incur no

1 liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result
2 of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine
3 auto-injector.

4 (Source: P.A. 99-711, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

5 Section 15. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
6 adding Section 65 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 60/65 new)

8 Sec. 65. Annie LeGere Law; epinephrine auto-injector. A
9 licensee under this Act may not be subject to discipline for
10 providing or not providing a standing order or prescription for
11 an epinephrine auto-injector under Section 40 of the State
12 Police Act or Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training
13 Act.

14 Section 20. The Public Health Standing Orders Act is
15 amended by adding Section 30 as follows:

16 (410 ILCS 125/30 new)

17 Sec. 30. Annie LeGere Law; epinephrine auto-injector.
18 Health care personnel may not be subject to civil or
19 professional liability for providing or not providing a
20 standing order or prescription for an epinephrine
21 auto-injector under Section 40 of the State Police Act or
22 Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act.

1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
2 becoming law.".