



Sen. Chris Nybo

**Filed: 3/29/2018**

10000SB2917sam001

LRB100 19165 MJP 36489 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2917

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 2917 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Epinephrine Auto-Injector Act is amended by  
5 changing Section 10 as follows:

6 (410 ILCS 27/10)

7 Sec. 10. Prescription to authorized entity; use; training.

8 (a) A health care practitioner may prescribe epinephrine  
9 auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity for use in  
10 accordance with this Act, and pharmacists and health care  
11 practitioners may dispense epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant  
12 to a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity.  
13 Such prescriptions shall be valid for a period of 2 years.

14 (b) An authorized entity may acquire and stock a supply of  
15 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a  
16 prescription issued under subsection (a) of this Section. Such

1 undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors shall be stored in a  
2 location readily accessible in an emergency and in accordance  
3 with the instructions for use of the epinephrine  
4 auto-injectors. The Department may establish any additional  
5 requirements an authorized entity must follow under this Act.

6 (c) An employee or agent of an authorized entity or other  
7 individual who has completed training under subsection (d) of  
8 this Section may:

9 (1) provide an epinephrine auto-injector to any  
10 individual on the property of the authorized entity whom  
11 the employee, agent, or other individual believes in good  
12 faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, or to the parent,  
13 guardian, or caregiver of such individual, for immediate  
14 administration, regardless of whether the individual has a  
15 prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has  
16 previously been diagnosed with an allergy; or

17 (2) administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any  
18 individual on the property of the authorized entity whom  
19 the employee, agent, or other individual believes in good  
20 faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether  
21 the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine  
22 auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an  
23 allergy.

24 (d) An employee, agent, or other individual authorized must  
25 complete an anaphylaxis training program before he or she is  
26 able to provide or administer an epinephrine auto-injector

1 under this Section. Such training shall be valid for a period  
2 of 2 years and shall be conducted by a nationally recognized  
3 organization experienced in training laypersons in emergency  
4 health treatment. The Department shall include links to  
5 training providers' websites on its website.

6 Training shall include, but is not limited to:

7 (1) how to recognize signs and symptoms of an allergic  
8 reaction, including anaphylaxis;

9 (2) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;  
10 and

11 (3) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge  
12 required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an  
13 epinephrine auto-injector.

14 Training may also include, but is not limited to:

15 (A) a review of high-risk areas on the authorized  
16 entity's property and its related facilities;

17 (B) steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens;

18 (C) emergency follow-up procedures; and

19 (D) other criteria as determined in rules adopted  
20 pursuant to this Act.

21 Training may be conducted either online or in person. The  
22 Department shall approve training programs and list permitted  
23 training programs on the Department's Internet website.

24 (e) When an employee or agent of an authorized entity or  
25 other individual who has completed training under subsection  
26 (d) of this Section administers an epinephrine auto-injector in

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

12 (Source: P.A. 99-711, eff. 1-1-17.)".