



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB3500

by Rep. Natalie A. Manley

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2310/2310-251 new
55 ILCS 5/5-25028 new

Amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and the Counties Code. Provides that the Department of Public Health and each county or multiple-county health department or public health district may provide to a person who is at risk of experiencing or who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose a kit containing naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist approved for the treatment of an opioid overdose by the United States Food and Drug Administration. Provides that a person may administer an opioid antagonist that is provided by the Department, a county or multiple-county health department, or a public health district to a person who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose. Provides that a person who in good faith and without compensation administers an opioid antagonist to a person who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose is not liable for any civil or other damages as the result of any act or omission by the person rendering the care, or as the result of any act or failure to act to arrange for further medical treatment or care, for the person experiencing the overdose, unless the person while rendering the care acts with gross negligence, willful misconduct, or intentional wrongdoing. Effective immediately.

LRB101 07293 CPF 52332 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

4 Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and
5 Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
6 amended by adding Section 2310-251 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-251 new)

8 Sec. 2310-251. Distribution of opioid-related overdose
9 kit.

10 (a) The Department may provide to a person who is at risk
11 of experiencing or who is experiencing an opioid-related
12 overdose a kit containing naloxone hydrochloride or any other
13 opioid antagonist approved for the treatment of an opioid
14 overdose by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

15 (b) A person may administer an opioid antagonist that is
16 provided by the Department under this Section to a person who
17 is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

18 (c) A person who in good faith and without compensation
19 administers an opioid antagonist to a person who is
20 experiencing an opioid-related overdose under subsection (b)
21 is not liable for any civil or other damages as the result of
22 any act or omission by the person rendering the care, or as the
23 result of any act or failure to act to arrange for further

1 medical treatment or care, for the person experiencing the
2 overdose, unless the person while rendering the care acts with
3 gross negligence, willful misconduct, or intentional
4 wrongdoing.

5 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section
6 5-25028 as follows:

7 (55 ILCS 5/5-25028 new)

8 Sec. 5-25028. Distribution of opioid-related overdose kit.

9 (a) Each county or multiple-county health department or
10 public health district may provide to a person who is at risk
11 of experiencing or who is experiencing an opioid-related
12 overdose a kit containing naloxone hydrochloride or any other
13 opioid antagonist approved for the treatment of an opioid
14 overdose by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

15 (b) A person may administer an opioid antagonist that is
16 provided by a county or multiple-county health department or
17 public health district under this Section to a person who is
18 experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

19 (c) A person who in good faith and without compensation
20 administers an opioid antagonist to a person who is
21 experiencing an opioid-related overdose under subsection (b)
22 is not liable for any civil or other damages as the result of
23 any act or omission by the person rendering the care, or as the
24 result of any act or failure to act to arrange for further

1 medical treatment or care, for the person experiencing the
2 overdose, unless the person while rendering the care acts with
3 gross negligence, willful misconduct, or intentional
4 wrongdoing.

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
6 becoming law.