



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB4657

Introduced 2/5/2020, by Rep. Deanne M. Mazzochi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2310/2310-312.5 new

Amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois Act. Requires the Department of Public Health to identify at least 2 hospitals that have had over the last 5 years similar reported levels of patients with one or more types of hospital-acquired infections and to solicit proposals from at least one such hospital to conduct a pilot program to install in common hospital touch surfaces antimicrobial metallic material in the rooms of patients likely to be at high risk of hospital-acquired infections. Provides that installation costs for the pilot program shall be classified as capital infrastructure improvements and eligible for capital development grants. Contains specified requirements for the Department regarding the pilot program.

LRB101 18988 CPF 68447 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning State 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 2310-312.5 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-312.5 new)

8 Sec. 2310-312.5. Disinfection innovation pilot program.

9 The Department shall identify at least 2 hospitals that have
10 had over the last 5 years similar reported levels of patients
11 with one or more types of hospital-acquired infections,
12 including, but not limited to, Staphylococcal infections, c.
13 difficile, e. coli, P. aeruginosa, and methicillin-resistant
14 Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). The Department shall solicit
15 proposals from at least one such hospital to conduct a pilot
16 program to install in common hospital touch surfaces (such as
17 patient beds, light switches, and door knobs and plates)
18 antimicrobial metallic material (which may include copper or
19 silver alloy metal wall plates, copper-oxide impregnated hard
20 surfaces, silver or zinc oxides, metallic nanoparticles, or
21 silver-ruthenium complexes) in the rooms of patients likely to
22 be at high risk of hospital-acquired infections. Installation
23 costs for the pilot program shall be classified as capital

1 infrastructure improvements and eligible for capital
2 development grants. For hospitals identified under this pilot
3 program, the Department shall annually monitor the
4 hospital-acquired infection rate for a period of up to 5 years
5 and compare and report for the General Assembly and the medical
6 literature whether the hospital-acquired infection rate has
7 decreased in the hospital by using this technology. The
8 Department shall search for ways to fund the antimicrobial
9 infrastructure, including, but not limited to, seeking funds
10 and grants from private or federal groups or entities, or by
11 appropriation from the General Assembly. If the Department
12 seeks to further assess the antimicrobial performance of the
13 materials themselves, the methodology for measuring
14 antimicrobial performance shall comply with standards for
15 assessment, such as JIS Z 2801:2010; ISO 22196:2011; or United
16 States Environmental Protection Agency protocols (2016).