

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB1557

Introduced 1/31/2023, by Rep. Jawaharial Williams

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/388h new 235 ILCS 5/6-39 new

Amends the Casualty Insurance, Fidelity Bonds, and Surety Contracts Article of the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that an insurer that is licensed and authorized to do business in the State of Illinois shall consider an applicant's or insured's compliance with the amendatory Act when providing commercial liability insurance to a music venue. Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that if a licensee operates as a music venue, the licensee shall ensure that, during its hours of operation as a music venue, it or the music venue operator has opioid antagonists available at the premises and that there is a staff member on the premises who has been sufficiently trained on how to properly administer an opioid antagonist. Provides that a licensee or music venue operator and a person who is sufficiently trained and in good faith administers or provides an opioid antagonist in accordance with the provisions, shall not, as a result of the person's acts or omissions, except willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the person, in administering or providing the opioid antagonist, be liable for civil damages. Defines "music venue". Effective June 1, 2024.

LRB103 25970 BMS 52322 b

1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by adding Section 388h as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/388h new)
- 7 Sec. 388h. Opioid antagonists; Liquor Control Act of 1934.
- 8 An insurer that is licensed and authorized to do business in
- 9 this State shall consider an applicant's or insured's
- 10 compliance with Section 6-39 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934
- when providing commercial liability insurance to a music venue
- 12 as defined in subsection (a) of Section 6-39 of the Liquor
- 13 Control Act of 1934.
- 14 Section 10. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 15 adding Section 6-39 as follows:
- 16 (235 ILCS 5/6-39 new)
- Sec. 6-39. Opioid antagonists on premises.
- 18 (a) In this Section, "music venue" means an indoor or
- outdoor location with a capacity of more than 1,000 persons
- 20 used as a space to hold a live concert or musical performance
- 21 for which tickets are purchased for admission to benefit a

1 <u>for-profit entity.</u>

- (b) If a licensee operates as a music venue, the licensee shall ensure that, during its hours of operation as a music venue, it or the music venue operator has opioid antagonists available at the premises and that there is a staff member on the premises who has been sufficiently trained on how to properly administer an opioid antagonist. A person who has been certified in the administration of opioid antagonists by a governmental or private entity, regardless of when the person received that certification, is deemed to be sufficiently trained under this Section.
  - (c) A licensee or music venue operator and a person who is sufficiently trained and in good faith administers or provides an opioid antagonist in accordance with this Section, shall not, as a result of the person's acts or omissions, except willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the person, in administering or providing the opioid antagonist, be liable for civil damages.
- 19 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect June 1, 20 2024.