



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB5394

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Rep. Anna Moeller

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 110/3
105 ILCS 128/5
105 ILCS 128/15
105 ILCS 128/60 new

Amends the School Safety Drill Act. Provides that, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, a school district shall develop a cardiac emergency response plan that addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while at a school or at a school-sponsored activity or event. Provides that a principal or other person having administrative control over the school must ensure that the plan is (1) available to the school community on the school's Internet website and in a paper form at various locations at the school, and (2) distributed to all coaches and other athletic staff members at each school, all persons responsible for executing the plan in the event of a cardiac emergency, all healthcare professionals that provide medical services during a school-sponsored activity or event, and to other appropriate school staff, as determined by the principal or other person having administrative control over the school. Specifies what a cardiac emergency response plan shall include. Provides that a school district shall provide all members of a cardiac emergency response team with the training necessary to implement a cardiac emergency response plan. Amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act to make related changes. Effective July 1, 2024.

LRB103 39286 RJT 69440 b

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

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

4 Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive
5 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 110/3)

8 Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The
9 program established under this Act shall include, but not be
10 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis
11 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this
12 State: human ecology and health; human growth and development;
13 the emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic, and
14 social responsibilities of family life, including sexual
15 abstinence until marriage; the prevention and control of
16 disease, including instruction in grades 6 through 12 on the
17 prevention, transmission, and spread of AIDS; age-appropriate
18 sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in
19 grades pre-kindergarten through 12; public and environmental
20 health; consumer health; safety education and disaster
21 survival; mental health and illness; personal health habits;
22 alcohol and drug use and abuse, including the medical and
23 legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use; abuse

1 during pregnancy; evidence-based and medically accurate
2 information regarding sexual abstinence; tobacco and
3 e-cigarettes and other vapor devices; nutrition; and dental
4 health. The instruction on mental health and illness must
5 evaluate the multiple dimensions of health by reviewing the
6 relationship between physical and mental health so as to
7 enhance student understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that
8 promote health, well-being, and human dignity and must include
9 how and where to find mental health resources and specialized
10 treatment in the State. The program shall also provide course
11 material and instruction to advise pupils of the Abandoned
12 Newborn Infant Protection Act. The program shall include
13 information about cancer, including, without limitation, types
14 of cancer, signs and symptoms, risk factors, the importance of
15 early prevention and detection, and information on where to go
16 for help. Notwithstanding the above educational areas, the
17 following areas may also be included as a basis for curricula
18 in all elementary and secondary schools in this State: basic
19 first aid (including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary
20 resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver), heart disease,
21 diabetes, stroke, the prevention of child abuse, neglect, and
22 suicide, and teen dating violence in grades 7 through 12.
23 Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, training on how to
24 properly administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which
25 training must be in accordance with standards of the American
26 Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another

1 nationally recognized certifying organization) and how to use
2 an automated external defibrillator shall be included as a
3 basis for curricula in all secondary schools in this State.

4 Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year in grades 9
5 through 12, the program shall include instruction, study, and
6 discussion on the dangers of allergies. Information for the
7 instruction, study, and discussion shall come from information
8 provided by the Department of Public Health and the federal
9 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This instruction,
10 study, and discussion shall include, at a minimum:

11 (1) recognizing the signs and symptoms of an allergic
12 reaction, including anaphylaxis;

13 (2) the steps to take to prevent exposure to
14 allergens; and

15 (3) safe emergency epinephrine administration.

16 The school board of each public elementary and secondary
17 school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other
18 school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the
19 knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer
20 life-saving techniques, including, without limitation, the
21 Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be
22 in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the
23 American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized
24 certifying organization. A school board may use the services
25 of non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in
26 life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school

1 personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged
2 to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one
3 person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by
4 another qualified certifying agency, as qualified to
5 administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In
6 addition, each school board is authorized to allocate
7 appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to
8 conduct training programs for teachers and other school
9 personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified
10 to administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary
11 resuscitation. Unless otherwise required under Section 60 of
12 the School Safety Drill Act, school ~~School~~ boards are urged to
13 encourage their teachers and other school personnel who coach
14 school athletic programs and other extracurricular school
15 activities to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and
16 skills necessary to properly administer first aid and
17 cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with standards and
18 requirements established by the American Red Cross or another
19 qualified certifying agency. Subject to appropriation, the
20 State Board of Education shall establish and administer a
21 matching grant program to pay for half of the cost that a
22 school district incurs in training those teachers and other
23 school personnel who express an interest in becoming qualified
24 to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training
25 must be in accordance with standards of the American Red
26 Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally

1 recognized certifying organization) or in learning how to use
2 an automated external defibrillator. A school district that
3 applies for a grant must demonstrate that it has funds to pay
4 half of the cost of the training for which matching grant money
5 is sought. The State Board of Education shall award the grants
6 on a first-come, first-serve basis.

7 No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any
8 class or course on AIDS or family life instruction or to
9 receive training on how to properly administer cardiopulmonary
10 resuscitation or how to use an automated external
11 defibrillator if his or her parent or guardian submits written
12 objection thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the
13 course or program or the training shall not be reason for
14 suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

15 Curricula developed under programs established in
16 accordance with this Act in the major educational area of
17 alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include classroom
18 instruction in grades 5 through 12. The instruction, which
19 shall include matters relating to both the physical and legal
20 effects and ramifications of drug and substance abuse, shall
21 be integrated into existing curricula; and the State Board of
22 Education shall develop and make available to all elementary
23 and secondary schools in this State instructional materials
24 and guidelines which will assist the schools in incorporating
25 the instruction into their existing curricula. In addition,
26 school districts may offer, as part of existing curricula

1 during the school day or as part of an after-school ~~after~~
2 ~~school~~ program, support services and instruction for pupils or
3 pupils whose parent, parents, or guardians are chemically
4 dependent. Curricula developed under programs established in
5 accordance with this Act in the major educational area of
6 alcohol and drug use and abuse shall include the instruction,
7 study, and discussion required under subsection (c) of Section
8 27-13.2 of the School Code.

9 (Source: P.A. 102-464, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21;
10 102-1034, eff. 1-1-23; 103-212, eff. 1-1-24; 103-365, eff.
11 1-1-24; revised 12-12-23.)

12 Section 10. The School Safety Drill Act is amended by
13 changing Sections 5 and 15 and by adding Section 60 as follows:

14 (105 ILCS 128/5)

15 Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:

16 "Cardiac emergency response plan" means a written document
17 that establishes specific steps to reduce death from cardiac
18 arrest. A cardiac emergency response plan must integrate
19 evidence-based core elements, such as those recommended by the
20 American Heart Association.

21 "First responder" means and includes all fire departments
22 and districts, law enforcement agencies and officials,
23 emergency medical responders, emergency medical dispatchers,
24 and emergency management officials involved in the execution

1 and documentation of the drills administered under this Act.

2 "School" means a public or private facility that offers
3 elementary or secondary education to students under the age of
4 21. As used in this definition, "public facility" means a
5 facility operated by the State or by a unit of local
6 government. As used in this definition, "private facility"
7 means any non-profit, non-home-based, non-public elementary or
8 secondary school that is in compliance with Title VI of the
9 Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the
10 requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code. While more
11 than one school may be housed in a facility, for purposes of
12 this Act, the facility shall be considered a school. When a
13 school has more than one location, for purposes of this Act,
14 each different location shall be considered its own school.

15 "School district" means any public school district
16 established under the School Code, any program of a special
17 education joint agreement established under Section 3-15.14,
18 10-22.31, or 10-22.31a of the School Code, or any charter
19 school authorized by the State Board of Education in
20 accordance with Section 27A-7.5 of the School Code.

21 "School safety drill" means a pre-planned exercise
22 conducted by a school in accordance with the drills and
23 requirements set forth in this Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 102-894, eff. 5-20-22; 102-1006, eff. 1-1-23;
25 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-175, eff. 6-30-23.)

1 (105 ILCS 128/15)

2 Sec. 15. Types of drills. Under this Act, the following
3 school safety drills shall be instituted by all schools in
4 this State:

5 (1) School evacuation drills, which shall address and
6 prepare students and school personnel for situations that
7 occur when conditions outside of a school building are
8 safer than inside a school building. Evacuation incidents
9 are based on the needs of particular communities and may
10 include without limitation the following:

11 (A) fire;

12 (B) suspicious items or persons;

13 (C) incidents involving hazardous materials,
14 including, but not limited to, chemical, incendiary,
15 and explosives; and

16 (D) bomb threats.

17 (2) Except as limited by subsection (b-5) of Section
18 20 of this Act, bus evacuation drills, which shall address
19 and prepare students and school personnel for situations
20 that occur when conditions outside of a bus are safer than
21 inside the bus. Evacuation incidents are based on the
22 needs of particular communities and may include without
23 limitation the following:

24 (A) fire;

25 (B) suspicious items; and

26 (C) incidents involving hazardous materials,

1 including, but not limited to, chemical, incendiary,
2 and explosives.

3 (3) Law enforcement drills, which shall address and
4 prepare school personnel for situations calling for the
5 involvement of law enforcement when conditions inside a
6 school building are safer than outside of a school
7 building and it is necessary to protect building occupants
8 from potential dangers in a school building. Law
9 enforcement drills may involve situations that call for
10 the reverse-evacuation or the lock-down of a school
11 building. Evacuation or reverse-evacuation incidents shall
12 include a shooting incident.

13 (4) Severe weather and shelter-in-place drills, which
14 shall address and prepare students for situations
15 involving severe weather emergencies or the release of
16 external gas or chemicals. Severe weather and
17 shelter-in-place incidents shall be based on the needs and
18 environment of particular communities and may include
19 without limitation the following:

20 (A) severe weather, including, but not limited to,
21 shear winds, lightning, and earthquakes;

22 (B) incidents involving hazardous materials,
23 including, but not limited to, chemical, incendiary,
24 and explosives; and

25 (C) incidents involving weapons of mass
26 destruction, including, but not limited to,

1 biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons.

2 (5) Cardiac emergency drills.

3 (Source: P.A. 100-443, eff. 8-25-17.)

4 (105 ILCS 128/60 new)

5 Sec. 60. Cardiac emergency response plan.

6 (a) Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, a school
7 district shall develop a cardiac emergency response plan that
8 addresses the appropriate use of school personnel to respond
9 to incidents involving an individual experiencing sudden
10 cardiac arrest or a similar life-threatening emergency while
11 at a school or at a school-sponsored activity or event. A
12 principal or other person having administrative control over
13 the school must ensure that the plan is:

14 (1) available to the school community on the school's
15 Internet website and in paper form at various locations at
16 the school; and

17 (2) distributed to all coaches and other athletic
18 staff members at each school, all persons responsible for
19 executing the plan in the event of a cardiac emergency,
20 all healthcare professionals that provide medical services
21 during a school-sponsored activity or event, and to other
22 appropriate school staff, as determined by the principal
23 or other person having administrative control over the
24 school.

25 (b) A cardiac emergency response plan must contain all of

1 the following:

2 (1) Identify the members of a cardiac emergency
3 response team at each school who are on duty during the
4 regular school day.

5 (2) Provide guidelines for the cardiac emergency
6 response team's response to sudden cardiac arrest.

7 (3) Identify where automatic external defibrillators
8 are located at the school, in accordance with the Physical
9 Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act,
10 guidelines from the American Heart Association, or other
11 nationally recognized guidelines focused on emergency
12 cardiovascular care, and the maintenance schedule for the
13 automatic external defibrillators.

14 (4) Require training on cardiopulmonary resuscitation
15 and automatic external defibrillator use for coaches,
16 assistant coaches, and other school staff identified by
17 school administrators.

18 (5) Describe the procedures that must be followed
19 after a serious or life-threatening injury occurs at an
20 athletic event or activity, including, but not limited to,
21 responding to the injured individual, summoning emergency
22 medical care, assisting emergency medical service
23 providers, and documenting the actions taken during the
24 emergency.

25 (6) Encourage cooperation and coordination with
26 community members such as emergency medical technicians

1 and paramedics, among others.

2 (c) A school district shall provide all members of a
3 cardiac emergency response team with the training necessary to
4 implement a cardiac emergency response plan.

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
6 2024.