



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB1754

Introduced 1/28/2025, by Rep. Dan Swanson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Tracking Infectious Cases Knowledgeably Act. Provides that the Act may be referred to as the TICK Act. Provides that the Department of Public Health shall adopt rules no later than January 1, 2026, requiring medical reporters to report cases of alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease to the local health department and the Department of Public Health on the date of the diagnosis under the Control of Communicable Diseases Code. Provides that the rules shall dictate that the Department of Public Health shall track cases of alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease statewide and within counties and shall publish the results of the tracking of cases of alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease publicly on the Department's website in a timely manner. Provides that any case of alpha-gal syndrome or Lyme disease present in an Illinois resident that has been diagnosed by a medical professional shall be reported to, and tracked by, the Department, independent from or concurrent with reporting and tracking by the federal government. Defines terms. Makes findings. Effective immediately.

LRB104 05061 BDA 15089 b

1 AN ACT concerning health.

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

4 Section 1. Short title.

5 (a) This Act may be cited as the Tracking Infectious Cases
6 Knowledgeably Act.

7 (b) This Act may be referred to as the TICK Act.

8 Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that
9 alpha-gal syndrome (AGS) is a serious and potentially
10 life-threatening allergic condition that can occur after a
11 tick bite. AGS is named for a molecule, known as alpha-gal or
12 the Galili antigen, that is found in most mammals. Symptoms of
13 AGS occur after people eat red meat or are exposed to other
14 products made from mammals. Because of this, AGS is also known
15 as the red meat allergy or tick bite meat allergy. The Centers
16 for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified AGS as
17 a growing threat to clinical and public health and has
18 identified state-level surveillance of AGS as a critical need.
19 The CDC has identified Illinois as a state with one of the
20 highest AGS prevalence rates in the nation. Additionally, the
21 General Assembly finds that even after enactment of the Lyme
22 disease Prevention and Protection Act, cases of Lyme disease
23 remain underreported in Illinois.

1 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

2 "Alpha-gal syndrome" or "AGS" means an acquired
3 delayed-type allergic reaction to a sugar molecule called
4 alpha-galactose (alpha-gal), which is typically caused by the
5 bite of an infected lone star tick and can cause serious,
6 potentially life-threatening allergic reactions to consuming
7 meat or other products containing alpha-gal.

8 "Lyme disease" means a bacterial infection caused by
9 Borrelia bacteria, which is spread to humans through the bite
10 of infected blacklegged ticks and can cause numerous negative
11 health effects.

12 "Medical reporters" includes medical professionals and
13 persons described in 77 Ill. Adm. Code 690.200(a)(1) or
14 successor rules as reporting entities or the equivalent.

15 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

16 "Diagnosed" means identified as having Lyme disease or
17 alpha-gal syndrome, either clinically or with laboratory
18 testing confirmation, by (1) a physician licensed to practice
19 medicine in all its branches, (2) a person otherwise permitted
20 to diagnose Lyme disease or alpha-gal syndrome by applicable
21 laws, or (3) another appropriately licensed person under the
22 supervision of or in collaboration with a physician licensed
23 to practice medicine in all its branches.

24 Section 15. Rulemaking for alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme

1 disease. The Department of Public Health shall adopt rules no
2 later than January 1, 2026, requiring medical reporters to
3 report cases of alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease to the
4 local health department and the Department of Public Health
5 under the Control of Communicable Diseases Code on the date a
6 person is diagnosed. Rules adopted under this Section shall
7 require the Department of Public Health to track cases of
8 alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease within counties and
9 statewide and to publish the results of the tracking of cases
10 of alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease publicly on the
11 Department's website in a timely manner. The Department may
12 adopt any other rules to implement this Act.

13 Section 20. State reporting and tracking. Any case of
14 alpha-gal syndrome or Lyme disease present in an Illinois
15 resident who has been diagnosed by a medical professional
16 shall be independently reported to, and tracked by, the
17 Department, independent from or concurrent with any reporting
18 or tracking under the federal government or any federal
19 agency. The Department may coordinate with and consult with
20 the federal government or any federal agency, but the
21 Department has the duty under this Act to independently track
22 cases of alpha-gal syndrome and Lyme disease in this State.

23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
24 becoming law.