



## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3379

Introduced 2/22/2021, 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. 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.

LRB102 16846 CPF 22252 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, COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, or  
14 genetic variant strains thereof, and methicillin-resistant  
15 Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA). The Department shall solicit  
16 proposals from at least one such hospital to conduct a pilot  
17 program to install in common hospital touch surfaces (such as  
18 patient beds, light switches, and door knobs and plates)  
19 antimicrobial metallic material (which may include copper or  
20 silver alloy metal wall plates, copper-oxide impregnated hard  
21 surfaces, silver or zinc oxides, metallic nanoparticles, or  
22 silver-ruthenium complexes) in the rooms of patients likely to  
23 be at high risk of hospital-acquired infections. Installation

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