

AN ACT concerning civil law.

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

Section 5. The State Police Act is amended by changing Section 40 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2610/40)

Sec. 40. Training; administration of epinephrine.

(a) This Section, along with Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere Law.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, "epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body prescribed in the name of the Department.

(c) The Department may conduct or approve a training program for State Police officers to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including, but not limited to:

- (1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;
- (2) how to respond to an emergency involving an allergic reaction;
- (3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;
- (4) how to respond to an individual with a known allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown

allergy;

(5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and

(6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by the Department.

(d) The Department may authorize a State Police officer who has completed the training program under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors whenever he or she is performing official duties.

(e) The Department must establish a written policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors before it allows any State Police officer to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors.

(f) A physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the Department to be maintained for use when necessary.

(g) When a State Police officer administers an epinephrine auto-injector in good faith, the officer and the Department, and its employees and agents, including a physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority who

provides a standing order or prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector, incur no civil or professional liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector.

(Source: P.A. 99-711, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 10.19 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/10.19)

Sec. 10.19. Training; administration of epinephrine.

(a) This Section, along with Section 40 of the State Police Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere Law.

(b) For purposes of this Section, "epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body prescribed in the name of a local governmental agency.

(c) The Board shall conduct or approve an optional advanced training program for police officers to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. The training must include, but is not limited to:

- (1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;
- (2) how to respond to an emergency involving an allergic reaction;

(3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;

(4) how to respond to an individual with a known allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown allergy;

(5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and

(6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by the Board.

(d) A local governmental agency may authorize a police officer who has completed an optional advanced training program under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors provided by the local governmental agency whenever he or she is performing official duties.

(e) A local governmental agency that authorizes its officers to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors under subsection (d) must establish a policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors and to provide continued training in the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors.

(f) A physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of a

local governmental agency to be maintained for use when necessary.

(g) When a police officer administers an epinephrine auto-injector in good faith, the police officer and local governmental agency, and its employees and agents, including a physician, physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority who provides a standing order or prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector, incur no civil or professional liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector.

(Source: P.A. 99-711, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

Section 15. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by adding Section 65 as follows:

(225 ILCS 60/65 new)

Sec. 65. Annie LeGere Law; epinephrine auto-injector. A licensee under this Act may not be subject to discipline for providing a standing order or prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with Section 40 of the State Police Act or Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act.

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