

Sen. Deanna Demuzio

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	09500SB0404sam001 LRB095 07684 DRJ 33390 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 404
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 404 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems
5	Act is amended by changing Section 3.150 as follows:
6	(210 ILCS 50/3.150)
7	Sec. 3.150. Immunity from civil liability.
8	(a) Any person, agency or governmental body certified,
9	licensed or authorized pursuant to this Act or rules
10	thereunder, who in good faith provides emergency or
11	non-emergency medical services during a Department approved
12	training course, in the normal course of conducting their
13	duties, or in an emergency, shall not be civilly liable as a
14	result of their acts or omissions in providing such services
15	unless such acts or omissions, including the bypassing of
16	nearby hospitals or medical facilities in accordance with the

1 protocols developed pursuant to this Act, constitute willful 2 and wanton misconduct.

(b) No person, including any private or governmental 3 4 organization or institution that administers, sponsors, 5 authorizes, supports, finances, educates or supervises the 6 functions of emergency medical services personnel certified, licensed or authorized pursuant to this Act, including persons 7 8 participating in a Department approved training program, shall 9 be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission in 10 connection with administration, sponsorship, authorization, 11 support, finance, education or supervision of such emergency medical services personnel, where the act or omission occurs in 12 13 connection with activities within the scope of this Act, unless the act or omission was the result of willful and wanton 14 15 misconduct.

16 (c) Exemption from civil liability for emergency care is as 17 provided in the Good Samaritan Act.

(d) No local agency, entity of State or local government, 18 or other public or private organization, nor any officer, 19 20 director, trustee, employee, consultant or agent of any such entity, which sponsors, authorizes, supports, finances, or 21 supervises the training of persons in the use of a basic 22 resuscitation, automated external 23 cardiopulmonary 24 defibrillators, or first aid in a course which complies with 25 generally recognized standards $_{\overline{\tau}}$ shall be liable for damages in 26 any civil action based on the training of such persons unless

an act or omission during the course of instruction constitutes
willful and wanton misconduct.

3 (e) No person who is certified to teach the use of basic 4 cardiopulmonary resuscitation, automated external 5 defibrillators, or first aid and who teaches a course of 6 instruction which complies with generally recognized standards for the use of basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation, automated 7 external defibrillators, or first aid shall be liable for 8 9 damages in any civil action based on the acts or omissions of a 10 person who received such instruction, unless an act or omission 11 during the course of such instruction constitutes willful and wanton misconduct. 12

(f) No member or alternate of the State Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board or a local System review board who in good faith exercises his responsibilities under this Act shall be liable for damages in any civil action based on such activities unless an act or omission during the course of such activities constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.

(g) No EMS Medical Director who in good faith exercises his responsibilities under this Act shall be liable for damages in any civil action based on such activities unless an act or omission during the course of such activities constitutes willful and wanton misconduct.

(h) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create acause of action or any civil liabilities.

26 (Source: P.A. 89-177, eff. 7-19-95; 89-607, eff. 1-1-97.)

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Section 10. The Good Samaritan Act is amended by changing
Section 12 as follows:

3 (745 ILCS 49/12)

4 Sec. 12. Use of an <u>automated</u> automatic external 5 defibrillator; exemption from civil liability for emergency 6 care. Any person who has successfully completed the training 7 requirements of a course in basic emergency care of a person in 8 cardiac arrest that:

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(i) included training in the operation and use of an automated automatic external defibrillator; and

(ii) was conducted in accordance with the standards ofthe American Heart Association,

and who, in good faith, not for compensation, renders emergency medical care involving the use of an <u>automated</u> automatic external defibrillator in accordance with his or her training is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, except for willful and wanton misconduct, by that person in rendering that care.

19 (Source: P.A. 90-746, eff. 8-14-98.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.".