AN ACT in relation to health, which may be known as the Colleen O'Sullivan Law.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act.

Section 5. Definitions. In this Act, words and phrases have the meanings set forth in the following Sections.

Section 5.5. Automated external defibrillator. "Automated external defibrillator" or "AED" means an automated external defibrillator as defined in the Automated External Defibrillator Act.

Section 5.10. Department. "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

Section 5.15. Director. "Director" means the Director of Public Health.

Section 5.20. Medical emergency. "Medical emergency" means the occurrence of a sudden, serious, and unexpected sickness or injury that would lead a reasonable person, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health, to believe that the sick or injured person requires urgent or unscheduled medical care.

Section 5.25. Physical fitness facility.
(a) "Physical fitness facility" means the following:

(1) Any of the following indoor facilities that is (i) owned or operated by a park district, municipality, or other unit of local government, including a home rule unit,
or by a public or private elementary or secondary school, college, university, or technical or trade school and (ii) supervised by one or more persons, other than maintenance or security personnel, employed by the unit of local government, school, college, or university for the purpose of directly supervising the physical fitness activities taking place at any of these indoor facilities: a swimming pool; stadium; athletic field; track and field facility; tennis court; basketball court; or volleyball court; or such facilities located adjacent thereto.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b), any other indoor establishment, whether public or private, that provides services or facilities focusing primarily on cardiovascular exertion as defined by Department rule.

(b) "Physical fitness facility" does not include a facility serving less than a total of 100 individuals, as further defined by Department rule. In addition, the term does not include a facility located in a hospital or in a hotel or motel, or any outdoor facility. The term also does not include any facility that does not employ any persons to provide instruction, training, or assistance for persons using the facility.

Section 10. Medical emergency plan required.

(a) Before July 1, 2005, each person or entity, including a home rule unit, that operates a physical fitness facility must adopt and implement a written plan for responding to medical emergencies that occur at the facility during the time that the facility is open for use by its members or by the public. The plan must comply with this Act and rules adopted by the Department to implement this Act. The facility must file a copy of the plan with the Department.

(b) Whenever there is a change in the structure occupied by the facility or in the services provided or offered by the facility that would materially affect the facility's ability to respond to a medical emergency, the person or entity, including
a home rule unit, must promptly update its plan developed under subsection (a) and must file a copy of the updated plan with the Department.

Section 15. Automated external defibrillator required.

(a) By the dates specified in Section 50, every physical fitness facility must have at least one AED on the facility premises. The Department shall adopt rules to ensure coordination with local emergency medical services systems regarding the placement and use of AEDs in physical fitness facilities. The Department may adopt rules requiring a facility to have more than one AED on the premises, based on factors that include the following:

(1) The size of the area or the number of buildings or floors occupied by the facility.

(2) The number of persons using the facility, excluding spectators.

(b) A physical fitness facility must ensure that there is a trained AED user on staff.

(c) Every physical fitness facility must ensure that every AED on the facility's premises is properly tested and maintained in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.

Section 20. Training. The Department shall adopt rules to establish programs to train physical fitness facility staff on the role of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators. The rules must be consistent with those adopted by the Department for training AED users under the Automated External Defibrillator Act.

Section 30. Inspections. The Department shall inspect a physical fitness facility in response to a complaint filed with the Department alleging a violation of this Act. For the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Act, the Department may inspect a physical fitness facility at other times in accordance with rules adopted by the Department.
Section 35. Penalties for violations.

(a) If a physical fitness facility violates this Act by (i) failing to adopt or implement a plan for responding to medical emergencies under Section 10 or (ii) failing to have on the premises an AED or trained AED user as required under subsection (a) or (b) of Section 15, the Director may issue to the facility a written administrative warning without monetary penalty for the initial violation. The facility may reply to the Department with written comments concerning the facility's remedial response to the warning. For subsequent violations, the Director may impose a civil monetary penalty against the facility as follows:

(1) At least $1,500 but less than $2,000 for a second violation.

(2) At least $2,000 for a third or subsequent violation.

(b) The Director may impose a civil monetary penalty under this Section only after it provides the following to the facility:

(1) Written notice of the alleged violation.

(2) Written notice of the facility's right to request an administrative hearing on the question of the alleged violation.

(3) An opportunity to present evidence, orally or in writing or both, on the question of the alleged violation before an impartial hearing examiner appointed by the Director.

(4) A written decision from the Director, based on the evidence introduced at the hearing and the hearing examiner's recommendations, finding that the facility violated this Act and imposing the civil penalty.

(c) The Attorney General may bring an action in the circuit court to enforce the collection of a monetary penalty imposed under this Section.

(d) The fines shall be deposited into the Physical Fitness
Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Fund to be appropriated to the Department, together with any other amounts, for the costs of administering this Act.

Section 40. Rules. The Department shall adopt rules to implement this Act.

Section 45. Liability. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to either limit or expand the exemptions from civil liability in connection with the purchase or use of an automated external defibrillator that are provided under the Automated External Defibrillator Act or under any other provision of law. A right of action does not exist in connection with the use or non-use of an automated external defibrillator at a facility governed by this Act, except for willful or wanton misconduct, provided that the person, unit of state or local government, or school district operating the facility has adopted a medical emergency plan as required under Section 10 of this Act, has an automated external defibrillator at the facility as required under Section 15 of this Act, and has maintained the automated external defibrillator in accordance with the rules adopted by the Department.

Section 50. Compliance dates; private and public indoor physical fitness facilities.

(a) Privately owned indoor physical fitness facilities. Every privately owned or operated indoor physical fitness facility must be in compliance with this Act on or before July 1, 2006.

(b) Publicly owned indoor physical fitness facilities. A public entity owning or operating 4 or fewer indoor physical fitness facilities must have at least one such facility in compliance with this Act on or before July 1, 2006; its second facility in compliance by July 1, 2007; its third facility in compliance by July 1, 2008; and its fourth facility in compliance by July 1, 2009.
A public entity owning or operating more than 4 indoor physical fitness facilities must have 25% of those facilities in compliance by July 1, 2006; 50% of those facilities in compliance by July 1, 2007; 75% of those facilities in compliance by July 1, 2008; and 100% of those facilities in compliance by July 1, 2009.

Section 55. Home rule. A home rule unit must comply with the requirements of this Act. A home rule unit may not regulate physical fitness facilities in a manner inconsistent with this Act. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.625 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.625 new)
Sec. 5.625. The Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Fund.

Section 95. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.28 as follows:

(30 ILCS 805/8.28 new)
Sec. 8.28. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

Section 100. The Automated External Defibrillator Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(410 ILCS 4/30)
Sec. 30. Exemption from civil liability.
(a) A physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine in all its branches who authorizes the purchase of an automated external defibrillator is not liable for civil damages as a result of any act or omission arising out of authorizing the purchase of an automated external defibrillator, except for willful or wanton misconduct, if the requirements of this Act are met.

(b) An individual or entity providing training in the use of automated external defibrillators is not liable for civil damages as a result of any act or omission involving the use of an automated external defibrillator, except for willful or wanton misconduct, if the requirements of this Act are met.

(c) A person, unit of State or local government, or school district owning, occupying, or managing the premises where an automated external defibrillator is located is not liable for civil damages as a result of any act or omission involving the use of an automated external defibrillator, except for willful or wanton misconduct, if the requirements of this Act are met.

(d) An A trained AED user is not liable for civil damages as a result of any act or omission involving the use of an automated external defibrillator in an emergency situation, except for willful or wanton misconduct, if the requirements of this Act are met.

(e) This Section does not apply to a public hospital.

(Source: P.A. 91-524, eff. 1-1-00.)