



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB1910

Introduced 1/29/2025, by Rep. Anna Moeller

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

75 ILCS 5/1-8 new  
225 ILCS 85/19.1

Amends the Illinois Local Library Act. Provides that all libraries open to the general public in the State shall maintain a supply of opioid antagonists in an accessible location. Provides that any authorized personnel may administer an opioid antagonist to any person whom the authorized personnel believes, in good faith, to be having an opioid overdose (i) on library grounds; (ii) in the immediate vicinity of the library; or (iii) at a library-sponsored event. Requires libraries to ensure that during all operating hours, there is at least one person present in the library who has completed training in how to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose, including the administration of an opioid antagonist. Requires the Director of the Department of Public Health to identify organizations qualified to offer the training. Provides that the health department of any county where a Library is located may provide, either directly or through providing necessary funds, a supply of opioid antagonists to the library. Allows the Department to adopt rules to implement the provisions. Makes conforming changes in the Pharmacy Practice Act.

LRB104 08994 RTM 19050 b

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Local Library Act is amended by  
5 adding Section 1-8 as follows:

6 (75 ILCS 5/1-8 new)

7 Sec. 1-8. Opioid antagonists.

8 (a) As used in this Section:

9 "Authorized personnel" means an employee of the library  
10 who has completed training under subsection (d) of this  
11 Section.

12 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.

13 "Library" means a public library established under or  
14 otherwise subject to the requirements of this Act.

15 "Opioid antagonist" means a drug approved by the federal  
16 Food and Drug Administration or recommended for use by the  
17 World Health Organization that, when administered, negates or  
18 neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological effects of  
19 an opioid in the body. "Opioid antagonist" shall be limited to  
20 naloxone and other medications approved by the Department for  
21 such purpose.

22 (b) All libraries open to the general public in the State  
23 shall maintain a supply of opioid antagonists in an accessible

1 location.

2 (c) Any authorized personnel may administer an opioid  
3 antagonist to any person whom the authorized personnel  
4 believes, in good faith, to be having an opioid overdose (i) on  
5 library grounds, (ii) in the immediate vicinity of the  
6 library, or (iii) at a library-sponsored event. Authorized  
7 personnel may carry an opioid antagonist while in the library  
8 or at a library-sponsored activity.

9 (d) Libraries shall ensure that, during all operating  
10 hours, there is at least one person present in the library who  
11 has completed training in how to recognize and respond to an  
12 opioid overdose, including the administration of an opioid  
13 antagonist. This training shall be conducted by an  
14 organization recognized for providing such training, and may  
15 be conducted online or in person. The training must comply  
16 with any training requirements under Section 5-23 of the  
17 Substance Use Disorder Act and the corresponding rules. The  
18 training must also include, but shall not be limited to:

19 (1) information on how to recognize symptoms of an  
20 opioid overdose;

21 (2) information on drug overdose prevention and  
22 recognition;

23 (3) information on how to perform rescue breathing and  
24 resuscitation;

25 (4) information on how to respond to an emergency  
26 involving an opioid overdose;

1           (5) information on opioid antagonist dosage and  
2           administration;

3           (6) information on the importance of calling 9-1-1 or,  
4           if 9-1-1 is not available, other local emergency medical  
5           services;

6           (7) information on care for the overdose victims after  
7           administration of the overdose antagonist;

8           (8) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge  
9           required to recognize an opioid overdose and administer a  
10          dose of an opioid antagonist; and

11          (9) other criteria determined by the Department.

12          (e) The Director of the Department shall identify  
13          organizations qualified to offer the training required by  
14          subsection (d) of this Section, and shall make a list of such  
15          organizations available on the Department's website.

16          (f) The health department of any county where a Library is  
17          located may provide, either directly or by providing necessary  
18          funds, a supply of opioid antagonists to the library. A  
19          library that receives opioid antagonists under this subsection  
20          (f) shall be considered to be in compliance with subsection  
21          (b) of this Section.

22          (g) The Department may adopt rules as necessary to  
23          implement this Section, including, but not limited to, rules  
24          establishing additional training curriculum criteria as  
25          described in subsection (d) of this Section.

1 Section 10. The Pharmacy Practice Act is amended by  
2 changing Section 19.1 as follows:

3 (225 ILCS 85/19.1)

4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)

5 Sec. 19.1. Dispensing opioid antagonists.

6 (a) Due to the recent rise in opioid-related deaths in  
7 Illinois and the existence of an opioid antagonist that can  
8 reverse the deadly effects of overdose, the General Assembly  
9 finds that in order to avoid further loss where possible, it is  
10 responsible to allow greater access of such an antagonist to  
11 those populations at risk of overdose.

12 (b) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the  
13 contrary, a licensed pharmacist shall dispense an opioid  
14 antagonist in accordance with written, standardized procedures  
15 or protocols developed by the Department with the Department  
16 of Public Health and the Department of Human Services and  
17 filed at the pharmacy before implementation and are available  
18 to the Department upon request. This includes dispensation of  
19 opioid antagonists to public libraries under Section 1-8 of  
20 the Illinois Local Library Act.

21 (c) Before dispensing an opioid a pharmacist shall inform  
22 patients that opioids are addictive and offer to dispense an  
23 opioid antagonist.

24 (d) For the purpose of this Section, "opioid antagonist"  
25 means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or

1 inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors,  
2 including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any  
3 other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the  
4 U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug  
5 overdose.

6 (Source: P.A. 102-1040, eff. 1-1-23.)