

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

EXPERT CARE FOR ANYONE, ANYWHERE,
AT ANY TIME



HB 4469: “Karina’s Bill”



Currently, an order of protection revokes an abusers’ Firearm Owners Identification (FOID) card but does not take action towards removing the firearm from the house.



Several recent shootings in Illinois show the need for firearms removal to be part of violence protection for domestic violence survivors when they get a court to issue an order of protection.



HB 4469 strengthens and clarifies existing law to give clear guidance by closing loopholes and improving definitions in state law to prevent guns from falling through the cracks.



This bill mandates courts to issue search warrants for seizing firearms from individuals temporarily stripped of gun ownership rights due to a protection order against them and allows judges to require police to execute those warrants within 96 hours.

“Karina’s Bill” is domestic violence advocates’ answer to protecting victims in the future.

In addition to supporting physicians, ICEP is dedicated to helping victims. Emergency department physicians are on the frontlines of dealing with victims of sexual assault and domestic violence and therefore have a strong desire to protect these individuals from experiencing further harm and ensure they have recourse after a crime is committed.



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Fast Facts About Emergency Medicine

Access to emergency care is critical and more people rely on emergency physicians than ever before.

One in three people in the U.S. come to the emergency department, for a total 150 million visits to the emergency department every year.

Emergency physicians are uniquely trained with the expertise to lead skilled care teams in thousands of emergency departments across the country.



Nearly half of all medical care in the United States is delivered in an emergency department.



Nearly 70% of emergency care goes uncompensated or undercompensated.



Nine in ten say it is essential to have 24/7 access to the ER, the highest of any utility or service that communities provide.



Only 2.5% of the patients seen in 2020 came to the emergency department for a non-urgent medical condition.



More than half of adults who sought immediate medical care chose to go to an emergency department because urgent care was unavailable, or they were referred by a medical provider.