2016 ANNUAL REPORT

"PARTNERING WITH THE FIRE SERVICE TO PROTECT ILLINOIS"
TO GOVERNOR BRUCE RAUNER AND MEMBERS OF THE 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

In keeping with our mission as “dedicated to working with our partners and providing assistance to the fire services in the protection of life, property, and the environment through communication, inspection, investigation, certification, and licensing,” the Office of the State Fire Marshal is meeting the challenge.

As you read this report, you will see we have had a very successful year. My dedicated staff work diligently in their efforts toward fulfilling all of our initiatives. We endeavor to meet our federal and state mandates and to serve the citizens in the state of Illinois with the highest level of professionalism and courtesy.

I would respectfully ask you to accept this submission of the Annual Report for the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal for the year 2016.

Respectfully,

Matt Perez
State Fire Marshal
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Our Mission

The Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal is dedicated to working with our partners and providing assistance to the fire services in the protection of life, property and the environment through communication, inspection, investigation, certification and licensing.
Arson Investigation

The mission of the Division of Arson Investigation is to provide fire investigation and law enforcement services to the fire service and federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Illinois through complete and thorough investigations, evidence collection and professional expert testimony in court proceedings.

The Division is responsible for investigating suspicious fires and explosions as well as providing fire and explosion origin and cause investigations when requested by the fire service and law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Nationally, arson (and suspected arson) is the primary cause of property damage due to fire in the United States, and the second leading cause of fire deaths. To combat this serious problem, certified arson investigators respond to assist fire departments, law enforcement agencies, communities and state and federal agencies 24 hours a day, 7 days a week via a 24-hour, toll free Arson Hotline number at (800) 252-2947. When the requesting agency calls the hotline, they are immediately connected with an arson duty investigator who has authority to dispatch an arson investigator anywhere in the state, anytime day or night.

Arson investigators are sworn peace officers authorized to conduct fire and/or explosion origin and cause investigations, interview witnesses and/or suspects, conduct follow-up investigations, execute search warrants, collect evidence, make arrests and testify in court.

Also available are seven canine teams consisting of a certified arson investigator and a certified ignitable liquid detecting canine. Canines can detect minute traces of ignitable liquids often used in fires and can lead investigators to a specific location where physical samples can be secured, analyzed and confirmed by special laboratories.

Arson investigators and canine teams investigate over a thousand fires each year. Together with federal, state, county and local law enforcement agencies, many arsonists are arrested annually. Their service to the state is invaluable, especially in the rural areas where fire departments do not have certified fire and/or arson investigators.

Arson investigators attend many hours of continuing education classes and seminars each year. This increases their knowledge and expertise of fire investigation and law enforcement training.

2016 Highlights

- The Division of Arson Investigation consists of 15 personnel, including the Division Director, 2 Administrative Assistants and front line field staff consisting of 12 certified Arson Investigators.
- There were 1,044 incident investigations conducted by division investigators during 2016, an increase of 19 investigations from 2015. There were 709 residential fires and 91 vehicles fires investigated.
- Investigations conducted in 2016 resulted in a total of 38 cases being closed with arrest, a decrease of 14 arrests from the previous year.
- The Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Program is now being administered by the Arson Division. On January 1, 2016, the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance transferred the program over to the Illinois State Fire Marshal, Arson Division. Since taking over responsibility of the program, OSFM has had 55 requests for an interventionist. OSFM also put on three Juvenile Fire Setters Interventionist training classes and are working on adding several more training classes throughout the state in 2017. Inquiries regarding juvenile fire setters are referred to the Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Hotline number at (844) 689-7882.
- Arson investigators continue to receive professional development training that will enhance their knowledge and skills in new trends, technology and investigative techniques. Advanced investigation classes were hosted by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and attended by the division’s arson investigators and other investigators from Illinois and throughout the nation.
- The division’s web site continues to expand to provide valuable information to other agencies and to the general public.
- The Certified Fire/Arson Investigator Recertification criteria was adopted and implemented in July 2007 and the
division continues to assist with inquiries and provide assistance relating to the recertification criteria.

The division continues to work with interns and Ride-Along participants to provide a hands-on working knowledge of the division and its function and role in the investigation of arson throughout Illinois.

The Division of Arson Investigation uses the Bomb Arson Tracking System (BATS). BATS is a secure web-based state-of-the-art case management and investigation tool that links agencies to the United States Bomb Data Center (USBDC), which is a nationwide repository of arson and explosives incidents.

2016 Canines

In 2016, there were 316 canine assisted cases. That is an increase of 16 cases from 2015. These canines are specifically trained to detect minute traces of accelerants that may be used in arson fires. The division currently has seven certified accelerant detecting canine teams located in Illinois.

2016 Incidents

During 2016, the division investigated 1,044 incidents. Of those cases, 346 cases were determined to be incendiary, 143 were determined accidental, 551 were listed as undetermined or still under investigation, and 4 as having a natural cause. There were 77 fatalities as a result of arson in 2016, a decrease of 5 from 2015. Investigations conducted in 2016 resulted in 38 arrests, a decrease of 14 from 2015.

The agency works closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, fire departments, and the courts, in dealing with the arson problem.

Fire departments in Illinois responded to 35,068 reported fire incidents in 2016. (Illinois NFIRS Data)

There was an estimated $485 million in property damage in Illinois in 2016. (Illinois NFIRS Data)

Arson Fact Sheet

(Source: Fire Loss in the United States during 2015 (NFPA, 9/16)

- U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated 1,345,500 fires in 2015, an increase of 3.7% from the previous year.
- 501,500 fires occurred in structures, a slight increase of 1.5%.
- 14.3 billion in property damage
- 174,000 fires occurred in vehicles, an increase of 3.9% from the previous year.
- 639,500 fires occurred in outside properties, a slight increase of 1.5% from the previous year.
- Every 23 seconds, a fire department responds to a fire somewhere in the nation. A fire occurs in a structure at the rate of 1 every 63 seconds, and in particular a residential fire occurs every 86 seconds. Fires occur in vehicles at the rate of every 181 seconds, and there’s a fire in an outside property every 52 seconds.

- 3,280 civilian fire deaths occurred in 2015. 445 civilians died in highway vehicle fires, which represent 13.6% of all fire deaths.

- About 78% of all fire deaths occurred in the home.

- Nationwide, there was a civilian fire death every 2 hours and 40 minutes and a civilian fire injury every 33.5 minutes. There were 15,700 civilian fire injuries in 2015 with the majority of all civilian injuries occurring in home fires.

- An estimated 23,000 intentionally set structure fires occurred during 2015. An increase of 21.1% from the previous year. These intentionally set structure fires resulted in an estimated 200 civilian deaths. An increase of 30.6% from the year before.

- Intentionally set structure fires also resulted in $460 million in property loss. A decrease of 25% from the previous year.

- There were an estimated 10,000 intentionally set vehicle fires, 25% more than the previous year, resulting in $74 billion in property loss, a decrease of 36.2% from the year before.

- Intentionally set home structure fires are more likely to be set in the afternoon and evening hours, between 3 p.m. and midnight.
Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety

The Division of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety regulates the construction, installation, repair, use, and operation of boilers and pressure vessels as mandated by the Illinois Boiler Safety Act. The division’s main responsibility is conducting in-service inspections of pressure equipment. Currently, there are 99,602 active boilers and pressure vessels in this program which require inspections at different intervals. Professional safety inspections are performed on boilers and pressure vessels in schools, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, office buildings, places of public assembly, retail, apartment buildings, manufacturing facilities, utility plants, refineries, chemical plants, and any other type of location in Illinois where pressure equipment is utilized.

The division presently consists of 18 personnel, including the Chief Inspector, an Administrative Assistant, an Office Associate, and 15 National Board Commissioned Inspectors.

Boilers are typically used to generate steam for special processes, to heat schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other public and private buildings. All are inspected to prevent accidents caused by explosions and leakage. Pressure vessels are routinely inspected in manufacturing facilities, chemical plants, and at other vital locations which fuel the Illinois economy. Inspections identify hazards and provide an opportunity for repair and measures to ensure public safety.

Boiler & Pressure Vessel Repairer Act

Another area of responsibility is the administration of the Illinois Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Act. There are a total of 188 companies authorized under this Act to perform repairs and alterations to pressure equipment. These companies are required to be audited every three years under this program. The division conducted 28 audits during 2016 to ensure licensed repair companies were complying with rules and regulations as required by the Repairer Act.

Elevator Safety

The Elevator Safety and Regulation Act provides for public safety and awareness in relation to conveyances located within the state of Illinois. The Act requires that the design, construction, operation, inspection, testing, maintenance, alteration, and repair of elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, moving sidewalks, platform lifts, stairway chairlifts, and automated people conveyances are in accordance with all applicable statutes and rules. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is named as the administrator of the program and is responsible for ensuring enforcement.

The Elevator Safety Review Board adopts rules for the administration and enforcement of the Act. The Board has the authority to hear appeals on exceptions and variances and, depending on the outcome, grant or deny an exception for a variance, hold hearings, establish fee schedules, approve continuing education programs, and authorize all licensing.

2016 Highlights

- Boiler and pressure vessel inspections performed: 44,861
- Violations for corrective action written: 1,033
- Audits and joint reviews conducted for Owner-User organizations, Illinois Authorizations, and National Board “R” Stamp holders: 28
- New inspector Certificates of Competency: 19
- Renew inspector Certificates of Competency: 179
- Permits for low pressure boiler repairs: 130
- New licenses to authorized repair firms: 8
- Boiler and pressure vessel fees collected: $3,565,945
2016 Highlights

- There are 35,191 registered conveyances. Of this total, 14,942 are under state jurisdiction, and 20,249 are under the jurisdiction of municipalities with an agreement with the OSFM.

- 521 permits issued

- 11,569 Certificates of Operation processed

- 617 conveyances registered

- 671 licenses processed (renewals are every two years):
  - 23 licensed contractors
  - 1 limited contractor licenses
  - 63 licensed inspectors
  - 393 licensed mechanics
  - 5 licensed limited mechanics
  - 166 registered apprentices/Helpers
  - 19 licensed inspection companies

- 172 municipalities have signed an agreement with the OSFM indicating they will continue to run their own elevator program and adopt the codes and rules used by the Elevator Safety Division of the OSFM.

Financial

- Receipts for the period 1/1/2016 thru 12/31/2016 ............... $1,388,875

Division Complement

- The processing work for the division (registrations, the review and issuance of Certificates of Operation, licensing, and permits) is conducted in the Chicago office; 14,942 conveyances need to be inspected and issued certificates on an annual basis.

- The Springfield office processes Elevator Safety files to Document Management.

- This division’s personnel consist of the Division Manager, two clerical staff members, and five field inspectors.

Work Performed

- Inspectors are in the field making random checks for registration tags, checking the work of licensed inspectors, and checking mechanic licenses. Permits are generated through the Chicago Office, and these are reviewed and issued by one field inspector. All incidents and accidents reported are given the highest priority, and reports are generated as a result of investigations and kept on file. Any complaint received is also given priority attention and, if necessary, site visits are conducted, and additional reports are generated and kept on file.

- The division Director frequently appears before various groups informing them of the current Elevator Safety rules and regulations, changes to the Act, and updated code information.

- Meetings of the Elevator Safety Review Board were scheduled every quarter in 2016.

- Email addresses continue to be established for all new licensed contractors, inspection companies, and inspectors in order to keep all parties informed.

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informed about changes to the code, OSFM requirements, Board news updates, and any information pertinent to the smooth operation of the division. Email addresses have also been established for all municipalities that have an agreement with the OSFM. This is a great cost-saving effort since monies are not expended on mass mailings to contractors, inspectors, and inspection companies.

* Our website is continually updated with news and information from the Elevator Safety Review Board and new information from the division.

* Division field inspectors monitor conveyances to ensure the Act and the Rules are followed. They will conduct random inspections and visit municipalities under agreement to make certain they are enforcing the Act and Rules. The division also conducts investigations and reviews complaints from the public.

* The division Director is a member of the ASME Regulatory Committee.

### Fire Prevention

#### 2016 Highlights

- Continued statewide enforcement of Illinois’ administrative rules pertaining to fire safety. The Division continued enforcement of the 2000 edition of the National Fire Protection Association’s Life Safety Code® as the statewide rules for fire prevention.

- Conducted 10,919 on-site inspections at facilities including public and private schools, day care centers, day care homes, residential board and care homes, community integrated living arrangements, hotel/motels, places of public assembly, aboveground storage tank installation sites, and state-owned/operated buildings including correctional centers.

- Conducted a survey of Illinois’ hospitals to determine the number and nature of injuries sustained in fireworks accidents during a four-week period that included the Fourth of July holiday. With nearly one-third of hospitals reporting, 181 fireworks-related injuries were reported for this period in 2016.

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property by reason of faulty construction, age, lack of repair, or any other cause that would make it especially liable to fire. Under authority granted in 425 ILCS 25, the Division conducts fire safety inspections in accordance with the applicable laws and administrative rules adopted to ensure such fire safety. These inspections primarily concentrate on state-owned or regulated facilities including day care centers and group day care homes as required by the Department of Children and Family Services, residential facility programs at the request of the Department of Human Services, correctional centers in accordance with an interagency agreement with the Department of Corrections, public schools in cooperation with the Illinois State Board of Education, race tracks as required by the Illinois Racing Board, permanently moored gaming facilities regulated by the Illinois Gaming Board, and telecommunications switching offices as prescribed by administrative rule. Enforcement also ensures compliance with regulations pertaining to LP-gas tanks larger than 2,000 gallons in capacity or at any installation intended for purposes of dispensing LP-gas, and inspection of aboveground bulk and dispensing tank installations.

The Division also concentrates its efforts on certain “target” hazards including the inspection of state and county fairgrounds; hotel/motel occupancies; and any occupancy where a fire hazard has been reported by the local fire authority or the general public. The Life Safety Code®, published by the National Fire Protection Association, has been adopted as Illinois' rules for fire prevention and safety and serves as the primary enforcement tool of the Division of Fire Prevention when conducting building inspections. Separate administrative code sections are applicable to volatile liquid storage, handling and storage of liquefied petroleum gases, furniture fire safety regulation, and fireworks storage.

The Division of Fire Prevention is staffed by the following personnel:

- The Springfield office normal complement of employees includes the Division Manager, a Safety Compliance Manager, an Executive II, and an Office Specialist.
- The Chicago office normal complement of employees includes a Northern Regional Administrator, one Administrative Assistant, and one Office Coordinator.
- The Marion office includes the Southern Regional Administrator.
- As of December 31, 2016 there were 11 Fire Prevention Inspectors.

Fire Equipment Distributor & Employee Regulation

The division has responsibility for the enforcement of the Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act. This Act, and the resulting administrative rules applied by the Division of Fire Prevention, requires the licensing of all companies and their employees providing fire equipment installation or service work in Illinois. While not applicable to fire sprinkler systems, the rules and subsequent enforcement do concentrate on the work done recharging and inspecting portable fire extinguishers as well as the installation and servicing of fixed chemical fire suppression systems including those protecting cooking surfaces in commercial establishments.

At the end of 2016, the Agency listed licenses for 182 companies and 626 employees performing fire equipment installation and service in Illinois in accordance with the Act and administrative rules.

Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Regulation

The Division of Fire Prevention issues licenses for fire sprinkler contractors performing work in Illinois. Illinois requires any person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity that installs or repairs any fire sprinkler system in Illinois to be licensed by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Act (225 ILCS 317) establishes the minimum standards for licensure of fire sprinkler installation contractors for the purpose of protecting the public health and general welfare of the citizens of Illinois. At the end of 2016, the Agency issued 224 licenses for fire sprinkler contractors.

Pyrotechnic Distributor & Operator Licensing Regulation

The Division processes applications for Pyrotechnic Distributors and Operators as required by the amended Fireworks Use Act (425 ILCS 35) and the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act (225 ILCS 227).

Pursuant to the Fireworks Use Act, no person may act as a consumer, distributor, retailer, advertise, or use any title implying the person is a consumer, distributor, or retailer unless registered with the OSFM. No consumer fireworks may be distributed, sold, transferred, or provided free of charge
to an individual who has not been issued a permit in accordance with the Act or has not registered with the OSFM.

In 2016, the Agency processed applications and provided licenses for:
- 35 Distributor licenses
- 507 Operator licenses

**Fireworks Safety**

In June 2016, the Division of Fire Prevention requested data from hospitals within the State to determine various facts about injuries associated with fireworks occurring during a four-week time period, which included the July 4th holiday.

In 2016, the OSFM requested information from a total of 429 hospitals, nearly 1.5 times the number of hospitals that received requests in 2015 (239 hospitals). The number of responding hospitals increased by 44% - from last year’s 93 to 134 - consistent with the increased number of requests from the Agency. The percentage of hospitals responding was approximately the same as previous years (31% response rate). Of the hospitals responding to our survey, 14 (10%) had no fireworks related injuries during the requested time period.

There were 181 persons reported injured by fireworks during the selected period. The fireworks causing the highest number of injuries were mortars (42) and sparklers (29). Injuries affecting hands (64) and fingers (39) were the highest this year with a combined total of 103 injuries, with head/face injuries and eye injuries tied for second (34 each), and followed closely by injuries to arms (33). Second degree burns were the leading type of injury (73). A review of the reported injury statistics also suggests a correlation between Firecrackers and M-80s/Silver Salutes and hand and hearing loss injuries.

While many of the numbers rose in connection with the increased reporting, the distribution of injuries are similar to those seen in past years. Notable exceptions are:
- The percentage of injuries attributed to “Unknown” fireworks in reported incidents decreased significantly (17.5%), indicating that doctors and/or patients were better able to identify the type of firework involved in the injury-causing incident.
- The percentages of Firecrackers and of Mortar Fireworks involved in reported incidents both increased by more than 5%, indicating possible increased use of these types of fireworks.
- The percentage of reported injuries to children (0-16 years) increased by 7%, suggesting that children were at an increased risk for injury by fireworks in 2016. This coincides with an increase in reported injuries by sparklers that may be related to the increased number of injuries to children.
- Injuries to the arms, neck and torso also increased significantly. The percentage of reported injuries affecting arms increased by 10%

**Furniture Fire Safety Act**

Responsibility for enforcement of the Furniture Fire Safety Act is also within the purview of the Division of Fire Prevention. The Act and administrative rules enforced by the division regulate the manufacture, sale, and use of upholstered seating furniture in specific occupancies including day care centers, prisons, hotels/motels, health care facilities, and public assembly occupancies. The combination of upholstered furniture and the careless use of smoking materials have been identified as the cause of several past fatal fires.

**Inspections**

Fire Prevention Inspectors conducted a total of 10,919 inspections in 2016. These inspections protect the public by uncovering building and fire safety hazards before tragedy strikes.

**State & County Fairs**

The Division continued its practice of conducting inspections at the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair. During the Illinois State Fair, Division of Fire Prevention Inspectors conducted 1,151 fire inspections at buildings, exhibits, concession areas, and tents prior to and during the fair. These inspections focused on public assembly areas, beer tents, livestock barns, and the grandstand coliseum. Inspectors also checked the fireworks display area and grandstand stage area before and during each show. Sites were inspected and re-inspected before and during the fair. There were a lower number of inspections this year compared to last year is due to the division reassessing the inspection report structure. The Springfield State Fair was again incident-free from a fire safety standpoint.

Inspectors also conducted similar work at the DuQuoin State Fair. There, the Division of Fire Prevention Inspectors conducted 707 fire inspections and carried out numerous other special assignments. As in Springfield, the DuQuoin State Fair was incident-free from a fire safety standpoint.
Fire Service Outreach

The Fire Service Outreach Coordinator serves as a point of contact for fire departments and the various associations with the purpose of ensuring good communication and support. The division represents the OSFM at conferences and regional meetings in order to increase our office’s visibility and accessibility to fire departments. Additionally, the division coordinates with our partners to provide public education on fire safety.

Facebook

The OSFM’s Facebook page provides the fire service and public with information about fire safety, job openings, training opportunities, and other valuable information. The Illinois State Fire Marshal’s Facebook page can be found at: https://www.facebook.com/IllinoisStateFireMarshal/

National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)

Illinois state law (425 ILCS 25) requires all Illinois fire chiefs to investigate and report all fires to the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal. The statute requires that the reporting be in compliance with the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) standards. All fire departments are required to be in compliance with their NFIRS reporting to be eligible for any state or federal grants. It is also a requirement that all fire departments within the state contact OSFM to report a fire death within 24 hours.

The OSFM is responsible for educating local fire departments on the program. This year, we began work on providing training videos that will be available on YouTube in 2017. The OSFM has assigned a staff member as the Illinois NFIRS Program Manager.

In 2016, approximately 1.2 million incidents were reported by fire departments in Illinois. More information about Illinois NFIRS can be found at: http://www.sfm.illinois.gov/Fire-Service/NFIRS

Fire Equipment Exchange Program

The Fire Equipment Exchange Program (FEEP) provides a means for fire departments to donate or sell surplus equipment to departments in need. In 2016, we added a new feature to the FEEP website allowing departments to proactively request much needed equipment.

In 2016, we received a massive donation from the Chicago Fire Department. The CFD donated twenty-one 6,100 watt portable generators and 39 Hurst extrication sets also known as the “Jaws of Life” which consist of a hydraulic pump, a combination cutter/spreader as well as a ram with an extension kit which is used for certain situations such as pushing a collapsed dash of a car off of trapped victims. If purchased new, this equipment would have cost over $500,000. This equipment was distributed to other departments across the state.

Fire Service Educational Information Distribution Program

The OSFM distributes educational materials to Illinois fire departments for use with open houses, events, and safety programs. These materials are packaged and shipped free of charge to the requesting departments.

Smoke Alarm Give-Away

In 2016, the Office of the State Fire Marshal’s Smoke Alarm Program distributed approximately 1,000 smoke alarms to fire departments to be provided to citizens in their communities.

23rd Annual Illinois Fallen Firefighter Memorial, Firefighter Medal of Honor Awards Ceremony

On May 10, 2016 we gathered to pay homage to the firefighters from Illinois that have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. The families of four fighters were presented the Line of Duty Death Gold Badge by the State Fire Marshal, a posthumous honor for each Illinois firefighter who died in, or as a result of, the performance of duty during 2015.

Three firefighters were awarded the Medal of Honor, the highest award given to firefighters by the state of Illinois, for their acts of outstanding bravery or heroism, by which they demonstrated selflessness and personal courage above and beyond the call of duty, under adverse conditions, with the possibility of extreme personal risk.
Four firefighters were recognized for acts of heroism or bravery that clearly demonstrated courage and dedication in the face of danger and were thus awarded the Medal of Valor.

The Firefighter Excellence Award which is given for an act of service in the line of duty, demonstrating excellence and professionalism in service to the citizens of the state of Illinois, was awarded to seventeen firefighters.

Illinois Fire Museum
The Illinois Fire Museum is located on the state fairgrounds in Springfield at Main and Central Avenue. The building was originally a fire station built in 1938 for the Illinois State Fair Fire Department and later the Springfield Fire Department. The museum’s collection includes a ladder wagon from the 1800s, antique fire helmets from around the world, and an array of fire insurance markers, nozzles, parade belts, and early firefighting equipment.

Personnel Standards & Education
The Division of Personnel Standards and Education (PS&E) is responsible for the standardization and enhancement in the levels of education and training for firefighters and professionals in Illinois with the highest priorities placed on safety and career advancement. It operates under the mandate of the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act (50 ILCS 740), which provides for the promotion of standards to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The division continues to update certification programs to comply with current National Fire Protection Association Standards and applicable needs of the fire service. During 2016, the Division of Personnel Standards and Education dispersed $950,000 to local fire departments and fire protection districts for claim reimbursement. The division processed 1,255 claims for a total of 109,405 hours of training to 71 departments.

The division also processed 10,545 certifications, 10,426 requests for examinations and administered approximately 9,678 written examinations to Illinois firefighters.

Petroleum & Chemical Safety
To protect public health and safety, the Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety (P&CS) regulates Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) containing petroleum products and other hazardous substances. The division works under a comprehensive program combining federal and state laws and rules to regulate UST system management, fuel dispensing, UST installation/repair/removal, emergency response, and financial responsibility requirements.

The mission of the P&CS is to protect against threats to human safety and contamination of the environment that can occur by the underground storage of petroleum products and other hazardous substances through prevention, education, and enforcement.

The Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety consists of six office personnel: a division manager, an assistant manager, an administrative assistant, an office associate, an engineering technician III and an office assistant. In the field there is one statewide manager and 17 authorized inspector positions. The division is also assisted by two contract attorneys who are pursuing enforcement cases against outstanding violations, with help from a contract paralegal. The contract legal staff are all funded entirely using grant money awarded by US EPA.

2016 Highlights
- Eligibility & Deductible (E&D) Determinations:
  - P&CS staff reviewed and processed 307 E&D applications. This is the first step for UST owners to follow when they have had a release or
contamination incident, and they wish to access the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund (LUST Fund). The Fund is administered by Illinois EPA, but screening for eligibility to access the Fund and determining the deductible amount is done by P&CS staff. From here it goes to the IEPA LUST Section for final processing.

In March 2016, an online process for submission of E&D applications was launched to expedite and streamline this E&D process. The portal was made available in June 2016. As of the end of 2016, E&D applications were coming in online at a rate of 99% of total submissions, and processing time has been cut significantly. Turnaround time from submission to completion of the review is now often as quick as 2 days. This is a fraction of the time the reviews used to take. Response from users has been overwhelmingly positive.

### Financial Responsibility (FR):

Office staff also received and processed 3,365 FR Reports. These FR Reports are required pollution liability policies UST facility owners must have in case of environmental or 3rd party property and personal injury damages caused by product releases from USTs. While the bulk of the coverage for post-release corrective action and remediation comes from the State LUST Fund per statute, OSFM requires owners and operators of UST facilities to demonstrate a current policy providing at least $20,000 of supplemental liability insurance to cover expected gaps for costs related to corrective action and third party bodily injury/third party property damage.

The Division has instituted online processes to streamline the annual FR reporting. P&CS is helping owners and operators with this new process, and the online reports comprise nearly all of the FR submissions now.

Storage Tank Safety Specialists performed 2,954 initial facility certification audits. Facilities must pass these audits to receive their Green Decals every 2 years, which allows for fuel to be deposited in the facility USTs.

Online UST Permit Applications and payments have been available since July 2015. These technological advancements streamline processes so that permits can often be submitted and approved the same day, supporting businesses throughout the state.

- **Underground Storage Tank Permits Granted in 2016**: 1,388
- **Motor Fuel Dispensing Permits Approved in 2016**: 59

During 2015, US EPA issued a complete revision of the 1988 federal UST regulations at 40 CFR 280. This will require revisions to Illinois’ UST regulations. P&CS continues to work with OSFM Legal on this mandatory rule revision. While states may issue UST regulations that are more stringent than the federal rules, the state rules may not be less stringent.

OSFM entered into another annual Delegation of Authority Agreement with
the Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) UST program. CDPH UST personnel have sole responsibility for UST regulation and enforcement in Chicago by authority granted to them contractually by the Fire Marshal.

CDPH inspectors are in the 4th year of using our FACTS UST database program and forms while conducting UST work in Chicago. UST inspection and work practices in Chicago continue to remain consistent with those in the rest of Illinois.

Under the delegated authority of the OSFM, CDPH UST inspectors conducted 374 initial certification audits (the biennial inspection) and 289 permitted underground storage tank inspections.

CDPH office staff issued 246 permits for tank installations, removals, upgrades/repairs, lining inspections, and abandonments-in-place, while CDPH field staff conducted 128 field investigations and responded to 10 emergencies. The number of field investigations is exactly twice the number that were done in all of 2015.

Experiences

At the end of calendar year 2016, the Division maintained registration on a total of 19,087 active petroleum and hazardous substance tanks. The Division is also responsible for handling more than 42,000 files relating to Illinois UST facilities. During the year, P&CS conducted 8,373 UST inspections, which was a 20% increase over the number from 2015. These inspections include permitted activity, multiple certification audits, out of service verification, tank testing verification, equipment verification, operator training verification, and re-inspection of Notice of Violation (NOV) issues. The Division conducted 326 UST field investigations, issued 4,020 NOVs (one NOV will often list several individual violations) and responded to 28 tank emergencies. The Division also inspected 2,918 Motor Fuel Dispensing facilities and issued another 800 NOVs related to dispensing. As the result of the Notice of Violation enforcement process for both UST and dispensing inspections, P&CS and CDPH inspectors Red Tagged 917 facilities. Red Tags are applied to USTs when an owner allows any UST NOV violation to remain in noncompliance for over 60 days. Red Tagging prohibits depositing product into a UST until all deficiencies are corrected. This will often inspire owners to begin efforts to achieve compliance.

In calendar year 2016 there were 409 cases referred to agency contract attorneys for enforcement for non-compliant UST violations. This is just over twice the number referred in 2015. In 2016, 231 outstanding enforcement cases were satisfactorily resolved. In the past year, 7 cases were referred to the Illinois Attorney General for prosecution. Many more pending cases are still in some degree of being settled or referred.

Special Projects

Small Fire-Fighting and Ambulance Service Equipment Grant Program

The Small Fire-Fighting and Ambulance Service Equipment Grant Program provides grants up to $26,000 for the purchase of small fire-fighting and ambulance equipment by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government or a volunteer, non-profit, stand-alone ambulance service. Applicants must provide fire suppression or emergency medical service in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. During an open application period, applications are made available on the OSFM website and portal and e-mail notification are sent to all fire chiefs in the state of Illinois. Applicants who are required by the Fire Investigation Act (425 ILCS 25/6) to report fires to the OSFM must also have fully participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of the grant application. Eligible applications are assessed by blind review, meaning the Committee can not see the name, address, or any specific information which identifies the applicant. The Committee then reviews and ranks the applications based on assessment of need and information provided in the grant application.

0% and Low-Interest Revolving Loan Programs

The Fire Truck Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans, up to 20 years and $350,000, for the purchase of fire trucks by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government. Loans for brush trucks
may be up to $100,000 for 10 years. Applicants must provide fire suppression in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. In Fiscal Year 2016, OSFM awarded $8 million to 28 departments.

- The Ambulance Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans up to 10 years and $100,000 for the purchase of ambulances by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government or a volunteer, non-profit, stand-alone ambulance service. Applicants must provide emergency medical service in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. In Fiscal Year 2016, OSFM awarded $1.7 million to 17 departments.

- The Fire Station Revolving Loan Program provides interest-free and low-interest loans up to 25 years and $2,000,000 for the construction, rehabilitation, remodeling, or expansion of a fire station or the acquisition of land for the construction or expansion of a fire station by a fire department, fire protection district, or township fire department that is a unit of local government. Applicants must provide fire suppression in a geographical area within the state of Illinois. To date, this program has not been funded.

Subject to the availability of funds for the loan programs, the OSFM will issue an e-mail notification to all fire chiefs in the state of Illinois announcing an open application period. Ambulance Services may submit contact information to our office for an e-mail notification. During an open application period, applications will be available on the OSFM website and portal. Applicants who are required by the Fire Investigation Act (425 ILCS 25/6) to report fires to the OSFM must also have fully participated in the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) for a minimum of two years immediately prior to the date of the grant application. Eligible applications are assessed by blind review, meaning the Committee can not see the name, address or any specific information that identifies the applicant. The Committee reviews and ranks the applications based on assessment of need and information provided in the loan application. After review by the Committee, the ranked applications will be forwarded to the Illinois Finance Authority (IFA) for evaluation of creditworthiness. The IFA will notify the Committee which applicants have met the requirements for ability to repay the loan. For additional information about grants and loans through the OSFM, see our website http://www.sfm.illinois.gov/Fire-Service/FIREFIGHTER-ONLINE-RESOURCES/Grants-and-Loans.

Technical Services

The Technical Services Section of the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) supports other operating divisions within OSFM as well as the fire service and general public with technical and engineering expertise in the form of code interpretation and plan and application review for regulated occupancies and installations. Technical Services also provides expert advice in the agency’s rulemaking processes for a variety of subjects, including aboveground tank storage regulation, LP-gas regulation, motor fuel dispensing facility operation, Life Safety Code application, and myriad other fire protection and petroleum and chemical-safety related issues.

Personnel in this section are supervised by the Section Chief who reports to the Fire Prevention Division Manager. Technical Services personnel conduct plan reviews, assist with interpretations of applicable codes, assist operating divisions with instruction of field personnel at training sessions, and perform special functions for the OSFM, including representation on state and national code committees and task forces as well as making presentations to the public and the regulated community on technical issues. Additionally, on occasion, staff will accompany Fire Prevention Division inspectors on field inspections to assist in developing compliance plans for more challenging facilities. The work of the Technical Services Section is conducted from the Chicago office of the OSFM at the James R. Thompson Center.

Details of Specific Work

- Reviewed plans and applications submitted for installation or modification of:
Aboveground flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks
Liquefied petroleum gas tanks
Reviewed architectural and engineering drawings of new construction, renovations, and additions for compliance with state codes, including submittals relative to:
- Life Safety Code compliance
- Fire alarm system installation or modification
- Fire sprinkler system installation or modification
- Commercial kitchen hood and duct exhaust systems
- Other specialized suppression system installation or modification
Analyzed Fire Safety Evaluation Systems (FSES) which offer owners alternative methods for proving equivalent life safety in nonconforming structures
Analyzed submitted Prison Fire Safety Plans for Illinois correctional and transitional facilities
Prepared technical recommendations for the Fire Marshal to assist in his response to variance requests. For 2016, the largest effort in this area was directed towards the new O'Hare CONRAC Car Rental Facility which involved not only Technical Services, but OSFM's Petroleum and Chemical Safety Division, OSFM's Fire Prevention Division, and OSFM's Executive Staff.
Prepared and delivered training programs and materials for the agency's field inspection workforce to familiarize them with applicable codes and changing technologies in an effort to ensure consistency in code enforcement across the state

Prepared and delivered training programs for local fire service personnel relative to public school fire safety inspections as mandated by state statutes. This included development of a brand new online training program for the Tier 2 public school inspection program.
Assisted operating divisions of the OSFM with the development of administrative rules, information reports, policy statements, and web page content to clarify technical and code requirements, including reports and code summaries related to the proposed adoption of NFPA 101 (2015) as well as Part 111 related to public school inspections.
Represented the OSFM on state and national task forces and code development committees related to fire prevention, life safety, and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breakdown of Work for 2016</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aboveground flammable liquid storage tank plan and application reviews</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LP-gas tank plan and application reviews</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building construction, fire suppression system, fire alarm system plan reviews, and FSES evaluations</td>
<td>222</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prison fire safety plan reviews</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Variance requests analyzed</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training contact hours provided to OSFM and local fire service personnel</td>
<td>737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, email, and written inquiries and meetings with occupancy owners, enforcement agencies, contractors, architects, and engineers relative to applicable rules, interpretations of codes, and explanation of OSFM policies and procedures</td>
<td>6,003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hazardous materials issues, including National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) technical committees. Participation included:

- Technical Committee for NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, Chapters on Fire Protection Features as well as Educational and Day Care Occupancies
- Technical Committee for NFPA 1 Fire Code, Chair of hazardous materials sub-committee and specific tasks groups related to development of fire code language for marijuana growing and processing facilities, food truck operations, and backup power systems using large batteries which mostly affects cell tower backup systems
- Chairperson of NFPA's newly formed Technical Committee for Hazardous Waste Operations
- NFPA/ASIS task group for intruder/active shooter prevention, response, and security in buildings
- NFPA enforcer task group whose purpose is to improve enforcement of codes and standards by local and state Authorities Having Jurisdiction through training, education, evaluating enforcement tools, statistics, “big data”, and providing an understanding of how NFPA can help this process
- Creation of a new FSES for day care centers which would provide an alternative approach to compliance for existing non-compliant day care centers in Illinois
- Representation of OSFM in the Automatic Fire Alarm Association
- Assisted other agencies with training and the development of administrative rules and statutes, and the resolution of inter-agency inconsistencies
- Department of Children and Family Services: Assisted Fire Prevention Division with training related to Day Care Homes
- Illinois State Board of Education: Annual revision to public school inspection checklist and glossary
- Illinois State Board of Education: Carbon monoxide detection in public schools
- Illinois State Board of Education: Requirements related to inspection of private schools
- Department of Corrections: SCBA policy
- Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation: Reviewed and commented on proposed changes to the Interior Design Practice Act.
- Illinois Capital Development Board: Reviewed and commented on proposed changes to the Environmental Barriers Act.
- Assisted the Fire Prevention Division with difficult or controversial inspections
- Assisted the Fire Prevention Division with the evaluation and approval of providers for continuing education related to OSFM’s Sprinkler Contractor Rules (41 Ill. Adm. Code 109) as well as continued participation on Sprinkler Stakeholder Forum with the Fire Prevention Division staff
- Assisted the Special Projects Division with the development of an online system for application and plan review for aboveground storage tanks, similar to what is used for the Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety.
- Prepared statistical data reports and legislative reports as required by executive administrative staff
- Provided assistance in appeal hearings, depositions, and court cases
- Provided assistance and input toward the Regulatory Agenda
- Established a new program of accepting electronic submissions for plan reviews for life safety, fire alarm, and sprinkler system plan reviews. This program will save money for owners/architects as they will not have to pay to have plans printed and shipped to OSFM and also OSFM will not have to pay to return the plans to the owner.

**Legislative Report**

The Division of Legislative Affairs for the Office of the State Fire Marshal is tasked with the responsibility to determine whether to introduce changes to legislation or administrative rules that will update and correct legislative intent of the various acts that the agency enforces. This is accomplished on an annual basis by seeking the input of division managers (subject matter experts) and auditors to determine whether existing statutes or rules need to be updated, corrected, or amended. After the agency determines what concerns to address, the OSFM prepares a report and makes a presentation of initiatives to members of the Governor’s legislative, legal, and policy offices who provide feedback on initiatives.

The division reads and responds to all bills introduced in the Illinois legislature for language that would negatively affect the agency, members of the Illinois fire service, or the fire safety of citizens throughout the state. This is mainly accomplished by educating sponsors and
proponents of the legislation with additional information on the topic and providing a forum for compromise. In the event that parties cannot reach compromise, the Division works to advance the position of the agency with the public and members of the general assembly.

The Division of Legislative Affairs fields calls for service either directly from citizens or the offices of their elected officials. Constituents are put in direct contact with the division manager who can address, educate, and remedy their concern. This furthers transparency with elected officials, their constituency, and the agency. In most cases an issue is satisfactorily resolved in less than 24 hours. OSFM continues to receive compliments from elected officials and citizens for our prompt, professional, attention to their needs.

The OSFM introduced one piece of legislation which successfully passed through the legislature to become a Public Act:

- **PA. 99-0911 (SB2504) Senator Bertino-Tarrant; Representative Rita.** An amendment to the Regulatory Sunset Act (5 ILCS 80/4.27) that extended the repeal date of the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation Act (225 ILCS 203) from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2027. The amendment extended the repeal date of the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation Act which has established safety standards for licensure for the repair and alteration of boilers and pressure vessels.

The OSFM updated provisions and clarified intent of agency-related administrative rules through the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) process in the following sections:

- **41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 111 School Inspections**
  The rule changes created an additional avenue for an individual to become a “qualified fire official”. A “Tier 1” qualified fire official would become qualified under the pre-amendment Part 111 requirements. A “Tier 2” qualified fire official would not require the certifications of a Tier 1 qualified fire official, but instead would become qualified by participating in an alternate training program. This has opened the way for more local fire service members to voluntarily take on the task of conducting school inspections, empowering local government and fire departments to participate in the process of ensuring the safety of their community’s schools. Having local fire department personnel inspect the school and engage with staff each year enables firefighters to assess the particular challenges of each school prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation. This strengthens the integrated emergency preparation between school staff and their local first responders, protecting children and educators alike.

- **41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 112 Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Detectors**
  P.A. 99-470 (effective date 1/1/16) amended the School Code (105 ILCS 5/10 and 105 ILCS 5/34) to require public school buildings outside Chicago to be equipped with approved carbon monoxide alarms. The legislation defined “carbon monoxide detector” and “detector” to “mean a device having a sensor that responds to carbon monoxide gas … and approved in accordance with rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal.” Accordingly, the agency adopted rules related to “approved” carbon monoxide detectors.

  The OSFM’s Personnel Standards and Education ("PSE") Division manages a program of certifications for Illinois firefighters. The agency is currently in the midst of a multi-phase process of updating rules with respect to the certification program. With these rulemakings OSFM intends to accomplish the following: update code references to more accurately reflect the current norms in training and certification for firefighters; revise the approval process of training facilities and course approvals; revise equivalency policy; and clarify requirements and processes for state written examinations, state practical examinations, and certifications.

- **41 Ill. Adm. Code Part 270 Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Standards**
  P.A. 98-0692 amended the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Act (430 ILCS 55/3). This rulemaking updated Part 270 in accordance with P.A. 98-0692 by transferring responsibilities of the reimbursement review Panel to the Fire Advisory Commission, dissolving the Hazardous Material Emergency Response Reimbursement Fund and transferring the monies into the Fire Prevention Fund, and changing the percentage of the Emergency Response Agency’s budget that must be expended to qualify for reimbursement from five percent to two percent.
Advisory Boards & Commissions

**Illinois Fire Advisory Commission**

The Illinois Fire Advisory Commission provides the State Fire Marshal a forum for advice, counsel and assistance on matters related to the fire services in Illinois (20 ILCS 2905/3).

**Firefighting Medal of Honor Committee**

This committee, formed in 1993 by Public Act 86-1230, places emphasis and priority on the consideration of firefighters who have been killed or seriously injured in the line of duty and those who have displayed exceptional bravery or heroism while performing their duties as a firefighter (20 ILCS 3985/3003).

**Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules**

The Board helps govern the use and operation of boilers and pressure vessels in Illinois. It formulates and reviews the State’s definitions, rules and regulations for the safe and proper construction, installation, repair, use, and operation of boiler and pressure vessels.

**Elevator Safety Review Board**

The Elevator Safety Review Board was created by Public Act 92-0873 to adopt rules consistent with the provisions of the Act and for the administration and enforcement of the Act. The Board has the authority to grant exceptions and variances, hear appeals, hold hearings, establish fee schedules, and authorize contractor, mechanic, and inspector licenses.
### Budget Report

**Fund 047 | Fire Prevention**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>FY16 Actual Expenditures</th>
<th>FY17 Appropriation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>$8,371,305</td>
<td>$8,660,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retirement</td>
<td>$3,829,635</td>
<td>$3,860,000</td>
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<td>Social Security</td>
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<td>Group Insurance</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Personal Services and Related</strong></td>
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<td>Contractual Services</td>
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<td>Travel</td>
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<td>Electronic Data Processing</td>
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<td>Telecommunications</td>
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<td>Operation of Automotive Equipment</td>
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<td>Refunds</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Other Operations</strong></td>
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<td>Shared Services</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Lump Sum Operations</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$931,000</strong></td>
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<td>Chicago Fire Department Training Program</td>
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<td>Development of New Fire Districts</td>
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<td>Explorer-Cadet Program</td>
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<td>Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Reimbursement</td>
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<td>Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)</td>
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<td>Participants in State Training Programs</td>
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<td>$950,000</td>
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<td>Senior Officer Training</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Grants</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total Fire Prevention Fund (047)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,426,147</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,084,800</strong></td>
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## Fund 072 | Underground Storage Tank

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY16 Actual Expenditures</th>
<th>FY17 Appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
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<td>Retirement</td>
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<td>Social Security</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Personal Services and Related</strong></td>
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<td>Contractual Services</td>
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<td>Commodities</td>
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<td>Printing</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<td>Equipment</td>
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<td>Refunds</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Other Operations</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$377,700</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chicago Underground Storage Tank Program</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$550,000</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal, Grants</strong></td>
<td><strong>$550,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$550,000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total - Underground Storage Tank Fund (072)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,724,763</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,220,500</strong></td>
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## Fund 510 | Illinois Firefighters’ Memorial

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>FY16 Actual Expenditures</th>
<th>FY17 Appropriation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Firefighter Memorial Program</td>
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<td>$400,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Illinois Firefigheter Memorial Fund (510)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$400,000</strong></td>
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## Fund 580 | Fire Prevention Division

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<tr>
<td>Federal Underground Storage Tank Program</td>
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<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Fire Prevention Division Fund (580)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$762,496</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total – All Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25,984,501</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28,705,300</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>